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Leamington Spa : Simmons and Waters, 1906.

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NOTES

RESPECTING THE

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

TOKEN COINAGE

OF

MIDDLESEX.



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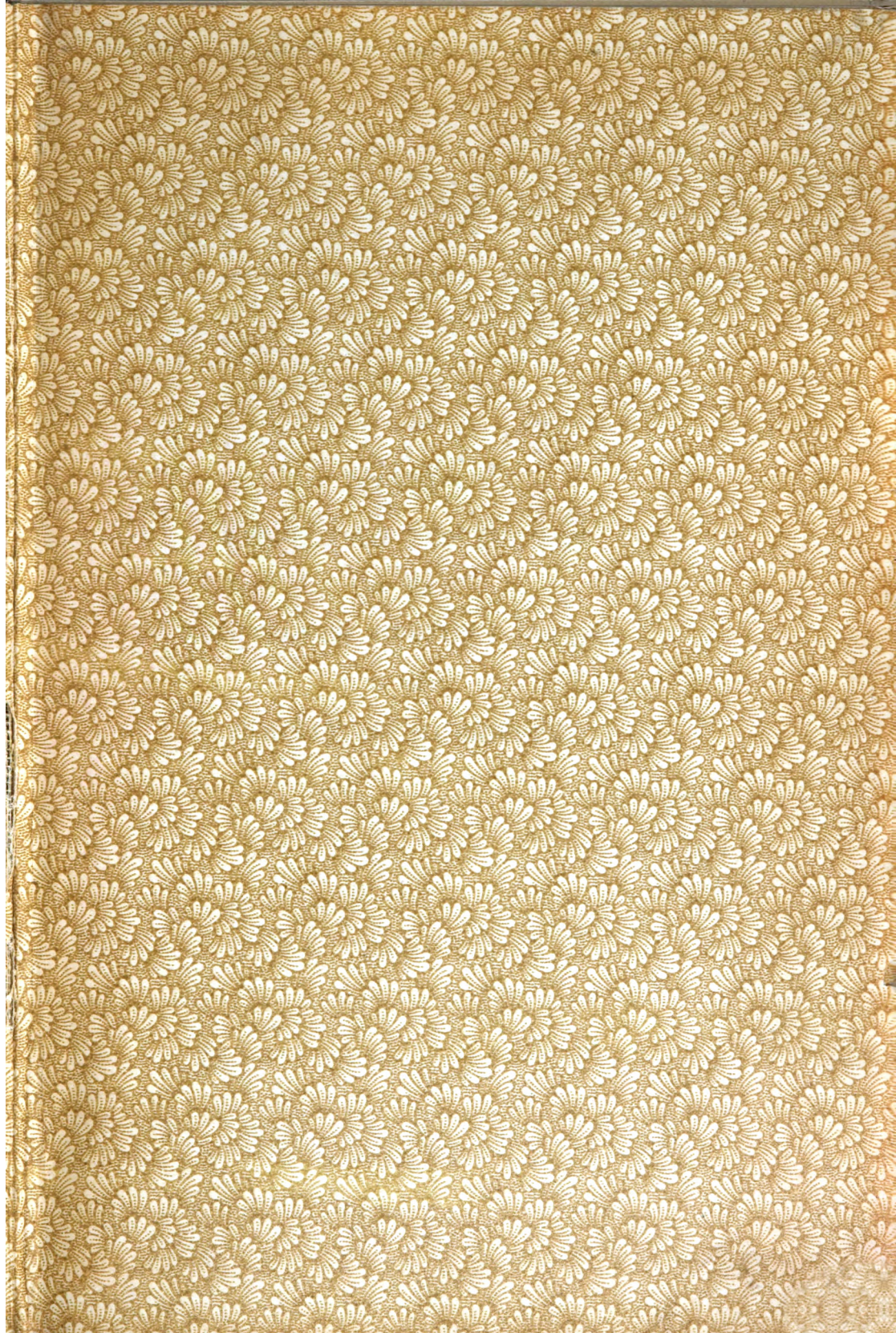
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NOTES  
RESPECTING THE ISSUERS  
OF THE  
EIGHTEENTH CENTURY TOKENS  
IN THE  
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.



*Only 200 Copies printed, this  
being No. 20*

*Signed,  
Arthur W. Noyes*







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AUTOTYPE.



# NOTES

Gleaned from Contemporary Literature, &c.

RESPECTING THE

ISSUERS OF THE  
EIGHTEENTH CENTURY TOKENS.

STRUCK FOR THE

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO

ATKINS'S TRADESMEN'S TOKENS.

BY

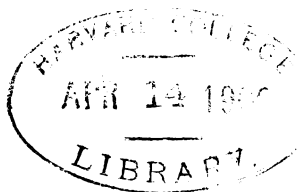
ARTHUR W. WATERS.

Leamington Spa :

SIMMONS AND WATERS, 10, SPENCER STREET.

1906.

Ar 1680.4



*Summer fund*



# INTRODUCTION.

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HAVING for the last seventeen or eighteen years been employed during my leisure time upon collecting what information I could gather respecting the issuers and designs upon the tokens of the eighteenth century issued in the County of Middlesex, I thought the result of my labour of love would not be inacceptable to my fellow collectors.

A search through hundreds of volumes and thousands of the contemporary newspapers has enabled me to gather some material which will throw a little light upon the historical side of the subject.

I was induced to begin this investigation because I felt at a loss to understand the designs and meanings of many of the tokens. Where no addresses are given on the tokens I have in most cases been able to supply them by means of the contemporary Directories. The weight of the tokens made is in every case taken from Charles Pye's quarto work upon the tokens of the period. The notes given have been made as brief as possible, and I hope they may induce collectors to endeavour to supply similar particulars as to the other Counties.

Mr. S. Sydenham has already published three most painstaking and interesting pamphlets upon the tokens of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries issued in the City of Bath.

Of the Political Tokens of Spence quite a history, equally amusing and instructive, could be written; the few explanations I have supplied are, necessarily, of a brief character. I trust they may be useful to collectors to elucidate the various designs used upon this interesting series.

I have given no topographical particulars of the many edifices depicted on the buildings series, as these can be obtained from any of the numerous histories of London that have been published from time to time,

In almost every case the source of information is acknowledged. *The Bazaar* articles have been of much assistance. These only appeared at intervals and were spread over a long period, and commenced being published some twenty-five years ago. These facts, from the mode of publication, are almost unobtainable at the present time; therefore where I have not been able to supply notes myself, I have gone to this very painstaking anonymous author for them.

A few words on the origin and other matters relating to the tokens may not be out of place.

The Government, under George II. and George III., having failed to supply a sufficient quantity of the Regal Copper Coin so as to provide the traders with the necessary small change, the latter took the matter into their own hands and substituted the Token Coinage in its place; hence the local circulation of tokens in almost every part of the United Kingdom.

The scant issues of the Coinages of Charles II., James II., William and Mary, George I., George II., and in the reign of George III., up to 1775, were a great mixture, the sizes, metals, and workmanship varying greatly. This proved a great protection to the forger's art, and fabrications were thus so much encouraged that they out-numbered the Royal Mint productions.

These false issues were mostly of very poor and rough workmanship. They were struck from dies cut in such a manner as to produce coins resembling those which had become worn by use. It is, therefore, not surprising that such "imitations" were circulated with facility and impunity. This counterfeit currency proved to be an extensive trade, and, the men engaged being skilful mechanics, some few of their productions were almost equal to the Government work itself. Those who trafficked in this dishonest business soon gave the token currency their attention. In almost every case where an issuer circulated a particular token in any large quantity a forgery of it soon appeared, struck on a lighter flan of copper.

For the coiners saw, by counterfeiting a well-known genuine commercial token, the profit would be almost as great as when forging the regal currency, and also that they were not exposing themselves to the risk of losing liberty or life by their actions. Coining at this time was a capital offence; but the wording of the law was so ambiguous that the culprit often escaped without any conviction.



The issue of the Eighteenth Century Token Currency may be divided into four classes:—

1st.—Those issued by a merchant or shopkeeper, bearing his name and address, usually with a promise “to pay the current value on demand.” Such pieces comprise the genuine token coinage circulated for commercial use. This class showed a profit. The following figures are taken from Thomas Sharp’s Catalogue of the Coins and Tokens in the Collection of Sir George Chetwynd, a work privately printed in 1832.

No. of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Tokens.	Weight.
46	1 lb.
5152	1 cwt.
103040	1 ton.
	£ s. d.
Circulation value per ton .. ..	214 13 4
Manufacturers’ charges per ton ..	150 0 0
Profit to issuer per ton ..	£64 13 4

In roughly estimating the number of the tokens struck, I have taken the above figures as a general basis. Of course, some of the tokens being lighter than others, the total issue would have been slightly in excess in these cases.

2nd.—Private Tokens, namely, coins bearing the appearance of a commercial token. The issuer of such pieces was in most cases a token collector, who had but a very small number struck. These rare tokens were to be exchanged for similarly rare tokens struck by other collectors. Many are very fine examples of the art of die engraving, and must have cost their owners a great deal more than their face value.

3rd.—The class of tokens made for sale to collectors by the various token manufacturers, bearing fictitious names of towns and issuers. Most of these had their origin from private mints in London or Birmingham. It will be seen that the name of the town they bore was no guarantee that such was the place of issue. To this series belong Building Tokens.

4th.—The Not Local Series, that is, those without any locality or issuer’s name. This class was sold by weight, by the manufacturers, to any person who would purchase them; such pieces producing a very good profit and no liability to the buyer.

The Paris Mine Company were, without exception, the largest issuers of Tokens, for between 1787 and 1791 they made and cir-

culated 250 tons of pence and 50 tons of halfpence, most of which were made at their own private mint at Birmingham. The weight represents 8,960,000 pence and 3,584,000 halfpence. Their penny weighed 1 oz. and the halfpenny  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

This epigram appeared in *The General Magazine* for June, 1792, on Mr. Hancock, who cut the die for the Anglesea Penny. By S. Carey :—

The artist paus'd awhile in great suspense,  
To make a penny of some consequence,  
And, having Stukeley, or old Dugdale read,  
He stamp'd the pittance with a Druid's head ;  
To make his own resemblance next he try'd,  
And struck a *cypher* on the counterside.

Besides the Paris Mine, this Company also owned smelting works at Ravenhead, near Prescot, Lancashire.

Pye's figures, at a rough estimate, give a total weight of 19 tons of tokens struck for London. This weight would produce nearly 2,000,000 halfpence. Of course, there are many common tokens, of which he could not supply particulars as to weight manufactured.

The population of London in 1795 was about 750,000. When we take into consideration the many common tokens which are left out of the above calculation, we can safely estimate the amount of the token coinage at about 2d. per head, which average doubtless proved very useful to the traders, seeing the Royal Mint had not struck a copper coin since the year 1775.

The numbers quoted at the head of the descriptions refer to James Atkins's "Tokens of the Eighteenth Century." For the hitherto unpublished variations of the dies in most cases I have to thank Mr. Atkins, although some have been supplied by Mr. Davis, of Birmingham, and others from pieces in my own collection. I have given the diesinker in places, where not supplied by Pye, from the annotated copy of Conder, which formerly belonged to Thomas Woodward, the contemporary collector, who resided at Bungay.

ARTHUR W. WATERS.

*Leamington Spa,*

*August, 1905.*



NAMES OF DIESINKERS AND TOKEN  
MANUFACTURERS, TAKEN FROM  
CHARLES PYE'S "PROVINCIAL COPPER  
COINS," 4to., 1901.

DIESINKERS.	MANUFACTURERS.
— Arnold, B.	M. Boulton, Soho.
W. Davies, B.	T. Dobbs, B.
R. Dixon, B.	J. Gimblett, B.
J. G. Hancock, B.	B. Hammond, B.
J. G. Hancock, jun., B.	J. Good, B.
— Hands, S.	J. G. Hancock, B.
C. James, L.	— Hands, S.
— Jacobs, L.	J. S. Jorden, B.
J. S. Jorden, B.	— Kendrick, B.
W. Manwaring, B.	P. Kempson, B.
J. Milton, L.	W. Lutwyche, B.
B. Patrick, B.	W. Manwaring, B.
S. Perry, B.	J. Milton, L.
— Ponthon, B.	T. Mynd, B.
— Smith, L.	J. Pitt, B.
T. Willetts, B.	— Merry, B.
J. Westwood, B.	Westwood, sen., jun., B.
Wilson, L.	P. Skidmore, L.
T. Wyon, B.	T. Spence, L.
	S. Waring, B.
	W. Williams, L.

B indicates Birmingham.

L     „     London.

S     „     Sheffield.



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Robert Orchard, No. 34, Greek Street, corner of Church Street, Soho, London, Grocer and Tea Dealer, and at Sawbridgeworth, Herts. Manufacturer of Chocolate and Cocoa on a new and improved Principle, Wholesale, Retail, and for Exportation. Published by Robert Orchard, May, 1803; drawn by David Gowers; engraved by W. Barnard.

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Robert Orchard, No. 34, Greek Street, corner of Church Street, Soho, London, Grocer and Tea Dealer, and at Sawbridgeworth, Herts. Manufacturer of Chocolate and Cocoa on a new and improved Principle, Wholesale, Retail, and for Exportation. Published by Robert Orchard, Oct. 1, 1803; D. Gowers, pinxt.; W. T. Annis, sculpt.

These two portraits are reproduced from the originals in the British Museum.

The inscriptions are here given in full, as the reproductions would not allow of their being very distinct.

✓ SPENCE'S HALFPENNY DIES OF HIS POLITICAL TOKENS	<i>Frontispiece</i>
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This plate was contributed by Mr. W. J. Davis.

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# The Eighteenth Century Tokens of Middlesex.

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*The numbers quoted refer to Atkins's Tradesmen's Tokens of the Eighteenth Century, 8vo, 1892.*

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## CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, Nos. 1 and 2.

These tokens, together with the pence, Nos. 20 to 23, and the halfpence, Nos. 198 to 200, were struck for the Authorities of Christ's Hospital. *The Bazaar* articles state they were used by the scholars, who had to change their ordinary money into "Hospital" or "House" money, the beadles acting as bankers in the transactions. This token currency was then taken by the tradesmen in the locality of the school.

The obverse die of No. 2 was used upon the penny No. 20, and the halfpenny No. 198. There is a variety of the halfpenny No. 198, without a period, and the cypher is also slightly differently formed. The sixpence struck upon a round flan is exceedingly rare. Pye gives no particulars as to the die sinker or manufacturer.

## GOODMAN'S FIELDS, Nos. 3 and 4.

These two pieces are more of the truck money class than tokens proper. The issuers, Thomas Jordan & Co., resided at 21, Leman Street, Goodman's Fields. The name appears in the list of London porter brewers, published in 1791. The numbers of barrels brewed by this firm was 23,300. The list was headed by Whitbread & Co. with 176,000 barrels. The name of Jordan does not appear in the Post Office Directory of 1800.

The threepenny piece, No. 3, made £8 17s. 6d. in the Norman Sale, at Sotheby's, June, 1905.

## Nos. 5 to 8.

These were struck by Skidmore, and are some of his series of "Building" tokens.

I

**Nos. 9 and 10.**

The "Swan" tokens were doubtless the production of Denton. The dies are the work of James, who cut many of Denton's issues.

**HACKNEY, Nos. 12, 14 to 18.**

This copy of the genuine Hackney halfpenny and the mules were made by Skidmore for sale.

**HACKNEY, No. 13.**

Respecting this very beautiful token, Pye states that "This was engraved [in Pye's work] by mistake; for the proprietor has since declared it was not intended for a token, but a medal." He likewise gives the issuer's name as J. Rebello. Possibly the piece was struck by J. Rebello, in memory of David Alves Rebello, probably his father, and dated 1796, the year in which he died. The obituary notice of D. A. Rebello is given in the *Gentlemen's Magazine* of May, 1796.

There appears in a handbill (see No. 74) issued by Robert Orchard, respecting his own token struck in 1803, a "Mr. Rebello," and from this fact it is almost certain that this person interested in token collecting struck the fine token or medal in memory of his father, who issued the halfpenny No. 152. On the authority of Pye's note the penny could not have been issued in the lifetime of D. A. Rebello, whose name it bears.

There are restrikes from the rusted dies; the damage caused by it obliterates some of the monuments shown in the churchyard, and the sky is likewise marked just above the nave of the building to the left of the tower.

The trial piece in tin, which was sold in the Davis Sale at Sotheby's in 1901, was without the diesinker's initial "M" (Milton) on the reverse die, which does occur upon the finished pieces.

The directory of 1787 gives Rebello's address as being Mare Street, Hackney; in that of 1794 it is 7, Bevis Marks, St. Mary Axe.

**KEW, No. 19.**

Struck by Skidmore. The designer made a curious error in giving Middlesex instead of Surrey as the County.

**CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, Nos. 20 to 23.**

See Notes to Nos. 1 and 2.

**DENNIS'S, No. 24.**

The Act of Parliament mentioned on this token and the halfpenny No. 214 was before the House of Commons on March 6th,

1794, the bill having been introduced by Mr. Mainwaring. This law prohibited Sunday baking, except between the hours of ten and one o'clock. The writer of *The Bazaar* articles thinks the issuer to have been Jonathan Dennis, of 24, Tottenham Street. The dies were cut by Arnold and the tokens manufactured by Lutwyche. The penny is very rare.

### GORTON'S, No. 25.

This token was made for sale by Skidmore, of Holborn, and the dies were engraved by Jacobs, who cut most of the dies used by Skidmore. *The Bazaar* mentions that there was an iron-monger of this name at No. 11, Holborn, and, later on, at 10, Crown Buildings, Drury Lane. There may be therefore a remote possibility of this person having been the issuer; but the token has the appearance of being one of the specious pieces, also the reverse is very suspicious in design, and it is used in other cases by Skidmore on the class of token made for sale. It is a scarce piece.

### HALL'S, Nos. 26 to 30.

Thomas Hall was the owner of an itinerant show of monstrosities and animals, as well as a taxidermist and curio dealer at No. 10, City Road.

The animals displayed upon No. 26 were doubtless representative of his menagerie.

Sir Jeffrey Dunstan was the second Mayor of Garratt. He was born 1759, and was first elected mayor July 25th, 1781, and again 1784 and 1790. He died in 1797, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Mary's, Whitechapel. The inhabitants of Garratt made these mock elections gala days. In July, 1781, as many as 50,000 people were reported to have been present. Fuller particulars will be found in Chambers's "Book of Days," Hone's "Everyday Book," and my own "Token Coinage of South London."

Mrs. Newsham, the white Negress, was one of the many freaks of nature that have been exhibited from time to time. The following account is taken from "The Cabinet of Curiosities," a magazine published in 1824 :—

"Some years ago, a white negro woman, who was born at Kingston, Jamaica, was sent to this country, where she married an Englishman of the name of Newsham, by whom she had six children. She was the daughter of black parents, and although perfectly white herself, all her children were mulattoes. \*Previous to her marriage she was exhibited for some time in London and in the country, where she used to address her visitors in the following lines :—

---

\* The above report is not quite correct, for Mrs. Newsham was, without doubt, also exhibited after her marriage.

1A

" In me see the Almighty's wondrous power,  
 Who works new wonders each succeeding hour ;  
 Who calms the seas and bids the tempest roar,  
 Darts down his fiery flashes from on high ;  
 Who rolls loud peals of thunder from the sky.  
 His potent arm can all things overthrow  
 And crush the world to nothing at one blow,  
 Make nature change her course where'er he list—  
 Or from black parents how could I exist ?  
 My nose, my lips, my features, all explore,  
 The just resemblance of a blackamore ;  
 And on my head the silver coloured wool  
 Gives further demonstration clear and full.  
 This curious age may with amazement view  
 What after ages won't believe is true.

There is a variety of No. 28 with the reverse the same as 29. Pye states there were 11 cwt. of these tokens made, that is, the collective issues, the pence and halfpence of the various combinations of dies. They were manufactured by Lutwyche and the designer was Dixon. The rare variety showing the necklace is engraved by Pye on plate XXXV.\*, and he says the die broke, very few specimens being struck. Hall was at this same address as late as 1827.

### HARDY'S, No. 31.

Thomas Hardy, a shoemaker at 161, Fleet Street, was, as stated upon the token, Secretary to the London Corresponding Society, which was formed for the purpose of bringing forward a proposal for reforming the Parliamentary representation of the people. The Society also threw in their lot with the English political party who favoured the French Revolution. Hardy's trial started on Oct. 28th, 1794, before Lord Chief Justice Eyre. He was defended by Erskine, Vicary Gibbs, and Vaughan. The trial terminated on Nov. 5th, when the jurymen, after considering their verdict for three hours, returned him " Not Guilty of High Treason." Hardy died Oct. 11th, 1832, and was buried in Bunhill Fields, where a large upright monument was erected to his memory, which is visible from the City Road. A printed handbill produced at the trial read as follows :—

" On the 30th of January 1794, will be presented, a Dramatic Entertainment, called The Guillotine, or, George's Head in a Basket ! To which will be added, The Prince of Leeks ! Among other actors, were Mr. Fox, Mr. Grey, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Erskine, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Billy Tax Light ! Between the Acts, a Song, Twenty More ! Kill Them ! To conclude with God Shave Great George our ——. Vive la Liberty ! Vive la Republic !"

This severe skit was written by John Edwards, a silversmith, of Jewin Street, who was summoned as a witness at the trial. This



calls to mind the rarest of the Spence tokens, viz., No. 719, on which the bust of George III. is combined with the guillotine.

The names, trades, and addresses of the jurymen mentioned on the reverse are as follows :—

Thomas Buck, Back Lane, Acton, Gentleman.  
 Thomas Wood, Hanger Hill, Ealing, Coal Merchant.  
 William Frazer, Queen's Square, Gentleman.  
 Adam Steinmetz, Limehouse, Biscuit Baker.  
 Newall Connop, 68, Shadwell Dock, Distiller.  
 John Mercer, Uxbridge, Mealman.  
 Thomas Sayer, 37, Red Lion Street, Whitechapel, Distiller.  
 Richard Carter, Paddington Street, Gentleman.  
 Nathaniel Stonard, Bromley by Bow, Brewer.  
 Joseph Nicol, Neasdown, Willesdon, Farmer.  
 John Charrington, Mile End Road, Brewer.  
 Joseph Ainsley, St. George's in the East, Coal Merchant.

A full account of the trial will be found in "State Trials for High Treason" (*i.e.*, Hardy's, Horne Tooke, and Thelwall), three in one vol., 8vo., 1793.

The dies were cut by Wyon, so probably Kempson made the tokens.

### **JAMES'S, Nos. 32 and 33.**

Charles James, the issuer, also cut the dies for several of those tokens circulated by Spence, Orchard, Pidcock, &c. Pye states James was the manufacturer as well as the engraver.

### **KEMPSON'S, No. 56 (Royal Exchange).**

This obverse, which is also struck with the reverse as No. 34, is very rare, if not unique.

### **No. 62, BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE.**

This obverse is also struck with a reverse as No. 37, and it is possibly unique. Both these pieces were sold in the Davis Sale, March, 1901.

In the early part of the 19th century some coin manufacturer or dealer—possibly Young—obtained possession of some of the rusted obverse dies of this series and struck some pieces in white metal, making various combinations with them.

As showing the deplorable state of the currency during the last quarter of the eighteenth century, the following account of the Tolls of Blackfriars Bridge is interesting. The gross product of the Toll from 1775 to 1797 was £26,367 13s. 6½d. From this amount had to be deducted the loss on bad coin taken in gold, silver, and copper. This came to the almost incredible sum of £2,058 12s. 3d. It must be born in mind this high average—nearly one in thirteen—of bad money was taken by officials of the

Corporation of the City of London, surely not the best and safest locality to pass forged coins. What the average was in more remote districts it is fearful to contemplate. The dies of Nos. 34 to 70 were all Wyon's work.

### MASONIC, No. 71.

There is a variety of this as follows :

O. Same as No. 71.

R. Bust of the Prince of Wales, same as the reverse of No. 743.

E. Same as No. 71.

It is probably unique, and was sold in the Davis Sale, March, 1901. Pye says that No. 71 was manufactured for Mr. Lambe, of Bath.

### MENDOZA, No. 72.

The fight shown was arranged to take place at Stokenchurch, Oxfordshire, on June 22nd, 1791. The meeting was prevented by the magistrates, and the combatants got no further on the road than Uxbridge. The contest finally came off at Smith-in-the-bottom, near Croydon, on May 14th, 1792. There were twenty-four rounds fought, occupying twenty minutes, the victor being Mendoza the Jew ; the prize was for 200 guineas. An engraving of the fight was published, with a full description of the rounds printed below it.

Mendoza was born in 1764 and died 1836.

This piece is also struck in white metal. The dies were engraved by W. Mainwaring.

### MILTON'S, No. 73.

The reverse of this token is not correctly engraved on the 4to copy of Pye, and Sharpe describes it with an edge reading, but this is no doubt a misprint, for the inscription in the *exergue* he does not mention. *The Bazaar* writer thinks there may possibly be a piece dated 1799 (like Pye's engraving), as a similar token is described by Matthew Young, the coin dealer, in his annotated copy of Conder's work. This identical book was offered for sale in 1847 by H. G. Bohn, bookseller, York Street, Covent Garden, and priced by him £7 7s. od.

There were impressions taken from these dies at a later period than the date of issue, showing the flaw on the reverse die more developed.

Milton's address was Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, as given upon the Orchard handbill, see No. 74. Milton was an assistant engraver in the Royal Mint at a salary of £80 per annum.





A portrait of Robert Orchard, a man with light-colored, wavy hair, wearing a dark coat over a white cravat. The portrait is set within a dark, rectangular frame.

*Drawn by David Lowry*

**ROBERT ORCHARD.**

*34*

*Great Street, corner of Church Street, White London*

**GROCEK AND TEA DEALER.**

*And at Southwark, near the*

*Manufactures of Chocolate and Cocoa in a new and improved Process*

*Wholesale Retail and Exportation*

*Published by Robert Orchard, New York*

*Engraved by W. Richardson*



## ORCHARD'S, No. 74.

This token is very rare, and the issuer printed a bill in connection with it :—

A LIST OF THE CABINETS  
who have in their possession  
THE PENNY TOKEN

issued by me,

ROBERT ORCHARD, Grocer and Tea Dealer,  
No. 34,  
Greek Street, corner of Church Street,  
SOHO, LONDON.

Engraved by Mr. Milton.

Mr. Miller, Barnard's Inn, Holborn.  
Mr. Young, Ludgate Street.  
Mr. Rebello, Hackney.  
Thomas Woodward, Esq., Bungay, Suffolk.  
Miss Banks, Soho Square.  
Mr. Miles, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden.  
Mr. Reeves, Lowestoft.  
British Museum.  
Mr. Hancock, Leather Lane, Holborn.  
James Bindley, Esq., First Commissioner of Stamp Office.  
Mr. James Conder, Ipswich.  
Mr. Madden, Hackney.  
Mr. Bauert, Altona.  
Mr. Warberg, Copenhagen.  
Mr. Milton (in silver), Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane.

July 30, 1803.

Printed by E. Woods, No. 7, Hart Street, Grosvenor Square,  
London.

A few remarks respecting the persons named upon Orchard's handbill may be of interest.

Joseph Miller's collection of Tokens, Medals, and Books was sold by Messrs. Sotheby in Feb., 1829. The "Orchard" token was included in Lot 41, with thirty other pieces, and made £2 rs. od., being bought by Young, the coin dealer. The collection of tokens numbered about 1,800 pieces, and they brought about £27 os. od., Judging by the catalogue, most of the rare pieces were included in the various lots.

Young was the coin dealer and issuer of No. 95. He was the father of Matthew Young, the issuer of Nos. 96 and 97.

Rebello, of Hackney, was in all probability the person who struck No. 13. (See note respecting him on that page.)

Woodward, a solicitor of Bungay, who had a very fine collection of tokens. I once had his annotated copy of Conder, and he appears to have had almost every piece there described.

Miss Banks was the daughter of Sir Joseph Banks ; she left her collection of tokens to the British Museum.

Reeves, of Lowestoft, I think was a member of a very old-established firm of lawyers.

Hancock, of Leather Lane, was a coin dealer, and the issuer of Nos. 231 to 233.

Bindley was the great book collector. He died in 1818. The sale of his library, coins, and prints took place shortly after his death.

Conder, the well-known author of the contemporary work upon the tokens of the eighteenth century.

Milton was the engraver of the Orchard token and issuer of No. 73.

Of the other persons named I have not been able to find any particulars.

Orchard also struck the rare Sawbridgeworth penny, and he published a small printed list of his own tokens, with three engraved plates.

Two mezzotint portraits of this issuer were printed, one a whole length, engraved by W. T. Annis ; the other was a half length by W. Barnard ; both were after a painting by David Gowers. They were published in 1803. There were only six impressions taken of the whole length portrait ; the plate was then destroyed, and but three of these were known to Chaloner Smith in 1883, when he published his famous work on British Mezzotint Portraits. Of the half length portrait there were two hundred impressions taken. (See also notes to Orchard's "Halfpence," No. 285, etc.)

### SKIDMORE'S, No. 75.

This very rare token was engraved on one of the plates published in Conder. A specimen made £5 2s. 6d. in the Davis Sale in 1901. The obverse die broke almost at once on being used.

### SKIDMORE'S, Nos. 76 to 94.

These were all pieces made for sale. The arms upon the reverses are those of the Skidmore family. For notes respecting this firm see No. 361. There is a variety of No. 91, with a reverse the same as No. 100.

### YOUNG'S, No. 95.

This well-executed token from dies, engraved by Thomas Wyon, was issued by the father of Matthew Young, who circulated the token next treated with.

There occurs a very curious flaw on the obverse die ; the date in the exergue having become quite obliterated by it. The early impressions of plate No. 137, in the "Virtuoso's Companion," are engraved with the exergue plain, which error was afterwards



*M<sup>w</sup> Young*

Died at Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, June 12th, 1838,  
aged 68.



corrected. Young's name appears in the "Directory" of 1787 at the same address. Henry Young removed to Tavistock Street early in the nineteenth century, for on a proposal form for publishing Pye's 4to work on the tokens this address is given. It is curious his son should have migrated to this same street so many years later.

The token was manufactured by Kempson. Only 56 pounds of it were made.

### YOUNG'S, Nos. 96 and 97.

The unique one, No. 96, struck in tin with the name spelt "Mathew," was sold in the Norman Sale, July 13th, 1903, for £2 10s. od.

There was a genuine original impression, without any flaw, of No. 97 struck in tin, sold in the Davis Sale for £1 6s. od. in March, 1901.

There are later impressions from these dies showing a break quite across the obverse and a large flaw on the word "Matthew." The edge on these are plain. Some of the original impressions have no sign of either flaw.

The dies for this piece were engraved by Milton. Young published the 4to undated edition of Pye's work at 46, High Holborn, and he subsequently removed to 41, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden. His immense stock of coins was sold at Messrs. Sotheby's during 1838 and 1841, and occupied sixty-one days in all. I have in my possession one of his business cards, reading as follows:—

"Matthew Young, from Ludgate Street, Goldsmith and Jeweller, and Dealer in Coins and Medals: No. 46 High Holborn, nearly opposite Chancery Lane."

He was at this address in 1823, for I have a letter of his of that date. In 1829 he had removed to Tavistock Street. A portrait of Young was published with his sale catalogue; this has been reproduced by Mr. Davis in his "Token Coinage of the Nineteenth Century."

Young struck a private token about 1834, as follows:—

O. Cypher monogram M.Y. Legend MATTHEW YOUNG  
41 TAVISTOCK ST. COVT. GDN.

R. Female seated beside an open coin cabinet. DEALER  
IN ANCIENT & MODERN COINS MEDALS &c.

A specimen in silver, which is possibly unique, is now (1905) in the possession of Mr. Norman, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

### BRITISH PENNY, No. 98.

This, without doubt, was made for Denton. The figure of Britannia was struck from the same puncheon as that used in making the "Rouse Britannia" die on the Spence tokens.



### SKIDMORE'S, Nos. 99 to 102.

These are all pieces struck for sale by Skidmore, although they do not bear his name. They are from dies cut by Jacobs, who was employed by Skidmore on almost all his tokens.

### GEORGE III., Nos. 103 to 109.

These seven pieces record events connected with George the Third's visits to St. Paul's. They were doubtless made for sale as souvenirs to any person who would buy them. The copper impressions no doubt circulated as tokens, for they are to be met with in a worn condition.

Mr. Norman, of Newcastle, reports me an unpublished piece as under :—

O. Same as No. 106.

R. View of a building. GUILDHALL LONDON.

### BUCK SOCIETY, Nos. 110, 750, etc. and 823.

The *London Magazine* of Oct., 1786 gives an account of "The Institution of the most Noble Order of Bucks." It appears there were three Buck Societies, one of which, the "Mother Lodge," met at the Castle, in Moorgate Street. The "Pewter Platter Lodge" was held in Cross Street, Hatton Garden, and the "Royal Hanoverian Lodge" at the Horn Tavern, Doctors Commons. The making of a "Buck" cost 5s. 6d., and any member attending a Lodge was to spend 1s. 2d. The standing mottoes of the Order were—

"Be merry and wise."

"Freedom with innocence."

"Industry produceth wealth."

"Unanimity is the strength of society."

As some of these mottoes occur upon the tokens, they no doubt had their origin in this Society of Bucks, or some members thereof.

No. 750 and some of the other halfpence have the edges reading PAYABLE IN LONDON, so this locates them to Middlesex. Pye states that of Nos. 750 and 751 there were 2 cwt. made.

### LONDON AND WESTMINSTER SERIES, Nos. 112 to 144.

These were struck for Denton and Prattent. The dies were probably engraved by James, and they were cut in very brittle steel, many of them breaking soon after being brought into use. The whole series are illustrated in the "Virtuoso's Companion." The rarest of the set are No. 121, Westminster Abbey, with the usual reverse die; No. 124, Horse and Foot Guards; and No. 144, Wax Chandler's Hall.

## WESTMINSTER ELECTION TOKENS, Nos. 145 to 149.

Charles James Fox contested Westminster in 1784. On the last day of the polling the figures were :

Lord Hood,	6694 votes.
Charles James Fox,	6234 „
Sir Cecil Wray,	5998 „

Again in 1790 he stood. On this election the poll opened on June 14th, and closed July 2nd. The result was :

C. J. Fox,	3516 votes.
Lord Hood,	3217 „
Horne Tooke,	1697 „

The election recorded on No. 149 began on May 28th, and closed June 13th, 1796. Fox was again returned at the head of the poll :

C. J. Fox,	5160 votes.
Admiral Gardner,	4814 „
Horne Tooke,	2819 „

Admiral Gardner died at Bath in 1809, and he was buried in the Abbey Church of that city. Charles James Fox died 1806, and Horne Tooke in 1812. Nos. 145 and 146 are also struck in copper. Manwaring was the artist of No. 145.

# HALFPENCE.

## BOW, No. 150.

This is unquestionably a token made for sale by Denton from dies by James or Prattent. I think it is quite likely Prattent cut some dies, seeing that he worked as a copperplate engraver. The Stone token of Kent is of the same class and character. *The Bazaar* gives the manufacturer as Gorton.

## CHELSEA, No. 151.

The issuer of this token is unknown. It was probably struck for some person in business close to the Military Hospital at Chelsea, hence the design upon the obverse, which may represent a wounded soldier, although Mr. Atkins describes him as a sailor. The dies were cut by Arnold, and it was manufactured by Lutwyche. 4 cwt. were made, or in all about 20,600 pieces.

Mr. Davis, of Birmingham, in *Spink's Circular* for Oct., 1899, describes an unpublished penny in which the reverse die of this token is used :—

- O. Same as the reverse of No. 151.
- R. Cypher P.M. Co. WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER  
ONE PENNY. 1787 above cypher.
- E. ON DEMAND IN LONDON LIVERPOOL OR ANGLE-  
SEY. X.

## HACKNEY, No. 152.

There was a restrike in lead from the rusted dies of this token sold in the Davis Sale, 1901. (See also notes to No. 13.)

## HACKNEY, No. 153.

This is a copy engraved by Jacobs for Skidmore. The genuine one was the work of Milton. Pye mentions this forgery, which is a bad one, for it is very unlike the fine genuine token.

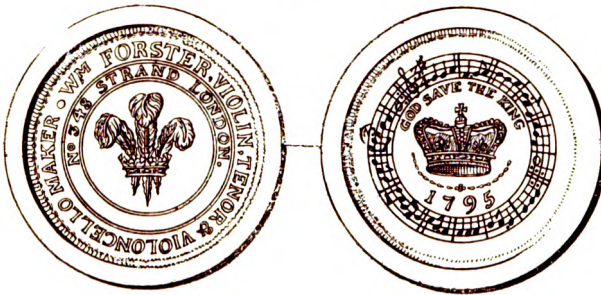
## CHELSEA PENNY.

See page 12.



## FORSTER'S PENNY.

See page 20.



## MENDOZA PENNY.

See page 43.



[Through the courtesy of Messrs. Spink & Sons, Ltd., I am enabled to give these three illustrations.]



### HACKNEY, No. 154.

This is another of Skidmore's concoctions. The dies were again engraved by Jacobs, and is therefore what is termed a "specious" token, namely, one made for sale to the contemporary collectors. The reverse die is used again by Skidmore on some other tokens of the same character.

### HENDON, No. 155, etc.

The first two are usually accounted the genuine tokens. These are the only pieces described by Pye. They were issued by B. Price, the owner of the "Greyhound" public-house. All the rest are mules made by Skidmore, who through some means obtained possession of the obverse die; the reverse one with the greyhound was possibly kept by the issuer, as it had his name upon it. David Garrick, the actor, purchased the advowson of the church in 1772, and he gave it to his nephew, the Rev. C. Garrick, who died from the effects of drink in June, 1797. David Garrick was Lord of the Manor of Hendon, hence his bust upon the token. Pye was not able to supply any particulars respecting these pieces.

There is an unpublished one, as follows:—

- O. Same as No. 155.
- R. Bust to right. LONG LIVE THE KING.
- E. Same as No. 157.

### HORNSEY, No. 166.

This is another token made for sale to collectors, probably for Denton, from dies cut by James. It is of a late date for this class of piece.

### ALLEN'S, No. 167.

The arms upon the obverse are those of the Cordwainer's or Shoemaker's Company. The reverse is occupied by the "Allen" coat of arms. William Allen was a shoemaker at 36, Chandos Street. John Allen was there in 1827 in the same trade. Lutwyche made 3 cwt., and the dies were cut by Dixon. This weight would represent nearly 16,000 tokens.

### ANDERSON'S, Nos. 168 to 170.

These very fine tokens, both in design and workmanship, were from dies cut by J. S. Jorden, who was likewise the manufacturer. It is not known for certain where Anderson resided. Woodward gives the artist as Hancock.

**ASKINS'S, Nos. 171 to 173.**

Joseph Askins—or, rather, Thomas Haskey—was a native of Walsall. He was born about 1768. In the year the tokens were struck he was performing at Sadler's Wells Theatre, Clerkenwell. For this information I have to thank the writer of *The Bazaar* articles. The tokens were manufactured by Skidmore, the dies being cut by Jacobs.

**BAYLY'S, No. 174.**

This exhibition was situated opposite St. James's Church, Piccadilly. There was a similar show at this address in 1822, the proprietor of which was a man named Corbett. In Aug., 1773 a wolf broke out of the premises and got away as far as Clare Market (near the Strand), where it was killed by the butcher's dogs. James was the manufacturer, as well as being the artist who cut the dies.

**BEBBINGTON'S, No. 175.**

John Bebbington resided at 8, City Road. He was declared a bankrupt in 1800. The Directory of 1813 gave the address as 10, City Road, and the name Matha Bebbington, possibly the issuer's wife. The writer in *The Bazaar* says the portrait may have been intended for that of the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV. Pye furnishes no particulars respecting the manufacturer, etc. The issuer evidently did not desire to redeem his tokens if possible, for he gives no address, which is curious after using the motto "For change, not fraud."

**BIGGAR'S, Nos. 176 and 177.**

Biggar's coffee house was frequented by army officers; its close proximity to the War Office, etc. making it convenient for that purpose. Charles Biggar was declared a bankrupt in 1797. Pye says the die sinker was Arnold and the maker Lutwyche; he also states the second pair of dies were made by Good, all of whom were Birmingham men.

**BLACKFRIARS, No. 178.**

This token was struck about 1795. It was engraved on Plate 40 of the "Virtuoso's Companion," which was published Dec. 3rd, 1795. The dies were cut by Jacobs, and Skidmore was therefore the manufacturer.

**BURCHELL'S, No. 179, etc.**

These advertisement tickets were sold fastened to the Anodyne Necklace. Many of them are found pierced for that purpose.



Burchell no doubt had some trouble by people taking them for tokens and returning them to the issuer for redemption; therefore the later ones were issued with the edge as No. 193.

The first token is very rare, as an error was made with the number of the house. The Anodyne Necklace was for years a most popular remedy. Burchell was established in Long Acre many years before these tickets or tokens were used. One of his early advertisements reads :

“ In Long Acre, at Mr. Burchell's, at the Anodyne Necklace, at Mr. Bowen's, at the South Gate of the Royal Exchange, are sold the famous Sugar-Plums for Worms, &c. Twelve Pence a Dozen, or One Plum for a Penny, or Three Dozen for Half a Crown. Likewise Anodyne Necklaces, Price 5s. single. An Allowance by the Dozen to sell again, and also the Famous Gum-opening Remedy to let out Children's Teeth without Pain. Price only 6d. with Directions, or Six Parcels for 2s. 6d. And to prevent any mistake, None of the Author's Anodyne Necklaces, Purging Sugar Plums, and Remedies in Secret Cases are sold any longer at Temple Bar.”

In 1814 the price of the Necklace was 9s. and the Plums 2s. 6d. a box.

J. T. Smith, in his “ A Book for a Rainy Day,” under the year 1767, states :—

“ Being frequently thrown into my cradle by the servant, as a cross little brat, the care of my tender mother induced her to purchase one of Mr. Burchell's Anodyne Necklaces, so strongly recommended by two eminent physicians, Dr. Tanner, the inventor, and Dr. Chamberlain, to whom he had communicated the prescription; and it was agreed by most of my mother's gossiping friends that the effluvia arising from it when warm acted in so friendly a manner that my fevered gums were considerably relieved.”

### CARTER'S, No. 195.

These dies were cut by Willets and the tokens made by Kempson. There were 10 cwt. manufactured; being rather a light token, this weight would represent about 52,000 pieces, so it must have had an extensive circulation. There is a slight variety in which the shoe on the obverse points to a different place in the legend. Woodward gives the artist Wyon.

### CHAMBERS'S, No. 196.

The address from which this token originated was 46, Gutter Lane, Cheapside. The issuers were haberdashers. In 1810 the firm was Langston, Butts, and Langston, at the same address. The dies were cut by Wyon, and the tokens made by Kempson. One ton were manufactured, which would represent 103,040 pieces. The firm no doubt had manufactories at Leighton and Berkhamsted for making lace.

### CHING'S, No. 197.

This was issued by John Ching at No. 4, Cheapside. The firm afterwards became Ching and Butler at the same address. Early in the last century the address was 220, Regent Street, and later on at 72, Euston Square, when the owner was Butler alone.

John Ching took out a patent for his Worm Lozenges in Nov., 1800. In one of his advertisements in my possession there are many testimonials; among them are some from Lord Chief Baron Macdonald, the Bishop of Carlisle, Earl of Exeter, etc. The lozenges were of two colours, yellow and brown; the former had to be taken at night, the latter in the morning. I have an original box of them in my collection of items relating to the token issuers.

Wyon cut the dies and Kempson made the 5 cwt. of tokens, or nearly 26,000 pieces.

### CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, No. 198, etc.

There is another slight variety of this, as follows:

O. The cypher is slightly differently formed.

R. The top of the 1 does not slope quite so much, and there is no period.

See also notes to Nos. 1 and 2.

### CLARK & HARRIS'S, Nos. 201 and 202.

The dies for these tokens were cut by Wyon and the pieces manufactured by Good. Pye gives no particulars of the amount made. Gen. Washington died four years after the issue of the token.

### CORRESPONDING SOCIETY, Nos. 203 to 209.

This Society was established for the purpose stated in the Notes to No. 31.

John Martin was the chairman, and the members had various places of meeting in London, and at times they assembled in large numbers in the open spaces around the Metropolis. The Association circulated a large quantity of literature advocating their special ideas as to their politics in general. One title reads as follows:

"A Summary of the Duties of Citizenship! Written expressly for the Members of the London Corresponding Society: Including Observations on the Contemptuous Neglect of the Secretary of State with regard to their late Address to the King, 8vo. 1795."

Another work published against the Society is as under:

"The Decline and Downfall of his most Contemptible Lowness the London Corresponding Society, who took his Departure from this World on the 18th day of December, 1795. By the Author of 'The Funeral of Mrs. Regency,' 8vo. 1796."

On No. 205 the bust of the Prince of Wales occurs. This was done with an object, without doubt, as he frequently opposed George III., and most notably so during the Westminster Election of 1784. The King sent 280 soldiers to vote for Hood and Wray, while the Prince used all his possible influence for Charles James Fox.

Nos. 208 and 209 were made by Skidmore. The dies were all by Jacobs. They are both rare.

### COVENTRY STREET, No. 210.

This token was circulated without the issuer's name. The shop was No. 6, Coventry Street, at the corner of Rupert Street. It was owned by J. Henderson. The filtering stone shown in action upon the token had a very scientific name; the inventor called it "Apolepsia Alexicacon." The advertisement of it reads thus:

"Through these stones the most Impure Water, either from Rain, River, or Stagnated Pool, will percolate and become brilliant as Chrystal, and equal to the best spring, and will be divested of all the injurious and putrid particles with which the Thames and New River Waters are impregnated, by the mass of heterogenous matter thrown into them from Manufactories, Common Sewers, the bodies of Persons bathing, dead Carcases of Animals, for which they are receptacles."

These remarks on the water supply of London of that date are very quaint, and matters have improved a little since that time, although even now it is not all that can be desired.

There is a variety of the reverse die in which the period is nearer the N; in the other it comes nearer the U. Pye supplies no particulars respecting this piece, but Woodward says Lutwyche was the manufacturer.

### DAVIDSON'S, Nos. 211-213.

The issuers, Thomas and Robert Davidson, were pocket-book makers at 18, Size Lane. They were Livymen of the City of London and Members of the Stationers' Company. The Directory of 1787 gives the trades "Pocket-book makers and small workers in Gold and Silver." In 1813 the business was owned by Philip Ayres.

Pye states there was one impression struck in gold. The dies were cut by Hancock; the tokens manufactured by T. Dobbs. Ten cwt. were made, that is, some 51,000 coins.

There are varieties of the edge reading DAVIDSON'S, as well as DAVIDSON.

### DENNIS'S, No. 214.

These dies were cut by Arnold, and Lutwyche was the manufacturer. Four cwt. were made, or about 20,000 tokens. See also Notes to No. 24.

### DODD'S, No. 215.

Pye supplies no particulars as to this token. I have not been able to trace the issuer's name in any of the contemporary directories, although there can be no doubt that this is a genuine piece and not one made for sale. In 1828 there appears to have been a Henry Dodd, who was a Musical Instrument Maker at 92, Dean Street, Soho. The "Dodd" violin bow is still esteemed the best of all the old makers.

### EATON'S, No. 216.

Daniel Isaac Eaton's address was, at about the time the tokens were issued, No. 74, Newgate Street, the sign of the house being "The Cock and Swine." Some of his publications bear this imprint. He subsequently removed to No. 3, Ave Maria Lane. The contributor to *The Bazaar* articles also states that he was in business at 81, Bishopsgate Street Without.

Early in the nineteenth century he emigrated to America, but he returned again to this country and died at Deptford in great poverty, Aug. 22nd, 1814. On May 25th, 1812, Eaton stood in the pillory at the Old Bailey, and was received with repeated cheers by the public. He presented a petition to the House of Commons on July 23rd, 1812, against the manner of conducting Newgate Prison. He states :

"That on entering the prison he was asked where he should like an apartment, and he chose the State side. The Gaoler then demanded two guineas of him, which he paid. That there are three or four persons continually in the room with him, yet he was still compelled to pay seven shillings a week or be moved to the Felon's side, where he must associate with characters of the worst description. The room in which he now remains is not worth seven shillings a week altogether, yet every person is compelled to pay that sum for its use. That nearly one third of the whole of the State side, consisting of 13 rooms, are now occupied solely by two individuals who have been convicted of forgery."

The Latin motto upon the obverse, thus translated, "You may break, you shall not bend," seems to have been his principle throughout his life in spite of his prosecutors.

I have in my collection newspaper cuttings relating to his many trials, as follows :

June 3, 1793,	for publishing	Paine's Age of Reason.
June 7, 1793,	" "	Paine's Rights of Man.
July 1, 1793,	" "	Second Part of Rights of Man.
July 10, 1793,	" "	Letters addressed to the Addressers.
Feb. 25, 1794,	" "	Hog's Meat, or Politics for the People.
July 6, 1796,	" "	A Political Dictionary.
Mar. 6, 1812,	" "	Age of Reason, 3rd Part.

Some of the contents of "A Political Dictionary" read :

A KING.—To imply cunning and craft, which would soon be in disrepute in this country.

A NIGGARD.—A King who has defrauded his Subjects of nine millions of money. Oh ! Mr. Guelph, where do you expect to go when you die ?

A GUILLOTINE.—A machine to be introduced into this country as a more merciful mode of punishing Kings and Queens than by the axe.

The dies were cut by Davies and the pièces made by Good. Eaton wrote :

"Extortions and Abuses in Newgate, exhibited in a Memorial presented to the Lord Mayor, Feb. 25, 1813." 8vo. 1813.

"Age of Reason, Third Part. 8vo. 1813." This was by Eaton, being a supplement to Paine's work of the same title.

As well as some other works of a similar character.

The following is a copy of a handbill circulated amongst the spectators, when Eaton stood in the Pillory, on May 25th, 1812 :—

## BEHOLD THE MAN !

Who for more than Twenty Years has supported the Liberty of the Press, Freedom of Speech, and the Rights of Man, who after the Loss of Thousands, by Oppression, and no less than FOUR Ex-Officio Prosecutions, and THREE by Indictment, now suffers what you witness (a Punishment intended only for the most abandoned Wretches), for defending the Liberty of Conscience and publishing a work against Bigotry, Superstition, Intolerance, and Priestcraft. The Third Part of Paine's Age of Reason.

Is it thus,  
Lord Ellenborough !  
Is it thus,  
The Judges of the Land !  
Is it thus,  
Sir Vickary Gibbs !  
Is it thus

They attempt to teach Christianity ? Is this the method they adopt to prevent Freedom of Discussion ? Oh ! Shame ! Shame ! Shame !

N.B.—The Trial, and Mr. Eaton's Defence, with Counsellor Smith's Speech at full length, in mitigation of Punishment, may be had at Mr. Eaton's Shop, No. 3, Ave-Maria Lane, Ludgate Street.

Printed by D. J. Eaton, 3, Ave Maria Lane, Ludgate Street.

2A

This extract appeared in:—

**BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER,**

SUNDAY, MAY 31ST, 1812.

Daniel Isaac Eaton stood in the pillory on Tuesday, in pursuance of his sentence by the Court of King's Bench, for publishing the Third Part of Paine's Age of Reason. A handbill describing him to be a sufferer for the Liberty of the Press was circulated among the crowd, who cheered him during his punishment.

**FORSTER'S, No. 217.**

Wyon engraved these dies and the coins were made by Thomas Mynd, both of Birmingham. In the Davis collection there was an impression struck upon a penny size flan in white metal. A specimen in silver made £1 16s. 6d. in the Davis Sale, March, 1901.

**FOUNDLING FIELDS, Nos. 218 to 220.**

The dies were cut by Wyon and the tokens manufactured by Hancock. Of No. 220 3 cwt. were made, and, being a light piece, that would represent over 16,000 halfpence. Pye does not illustrate the common variety. The issuer is not now known. At this date the locality in the neighbourhood of the Foundling Hospital was comparatively open country.

**FOWLER'S, No. 221.**

*The Bazaar* is of opinion that this was possibly issued by John Fowler, Oil Merchant, 78, Long Acre. If this is the case, it is curious the "No. 78" was that engraved in error upon the first Birchell token. Wyon was the artist and Mynd the manufacturer.

**FRANKLIN PRESS, No. 222.**

The famous printing press shown upon the obverse is that at which Benjamin Franklin worked when employed at Watts' Printing Works, Wild Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. In 1835 it was bought by Messrs. Cox and Baylis, Printers, 76, Great Queen Street, Holborn, who sold it to Messrs. Harrild and Sons, of 10, Great Distaff Lane. They parted with it to Mr. Murray, of New York, on condition that he would secure for them in return a donation for the Printers' Pension Fund. The press was exhibited with so great success that the Pension Society were able to establish the Franklin Pension of ten guineas per annum. Mr. Murray presented the press to the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, and it is now exhibited in the Public Museum of that city.

The following inscription is engraved upon the plate affixed :—

“DR. FRANKLIN’S Remarks relative to this Press, made when he came to England as Agent of the Massachusetts, in the year 1768. The Doctor at this time visited the Printing-office of Mr. Watts, of Wild Street, Lincoln’s Inn Fields, and, going up to this particular press (afterwards in the possession of Messrs. Cox and Son, of Great Queen Street, of whom it was purchased), thus addressed the men who were working at it :—‘Come, my friends, we will drink together. It is now forty years since I worked like you, at this Press, as a journeyman Printer.’ The Doctor then sent out for a gallon of Porter, and he drank with them—

‘SUCCESS TO PRINTING.’

“From the above it will appear that it is 108 years since DR. FRANKLIN worked at this identical Press.

“June, 1833.”

### GUEST’S, No. 223.

Barnet Guest, shoemaker, subsequently became a Quack Doctor. He gained his knowledge of medicine by serving an apprenticeship with John Cope, a chemist, in Birmingham. He must have carried on a large business in the “medical” line, judging by his very numerous advertisements in the contemporary London papers during the early years of the nineteenth century. In these he makes no mention of the boot business, which trade had to succumb to the profession (!) in which the knowledge gained in early life became most useful. He died about 1830, when J. Hammond advertises himself as his successor. There were 7 cwt. made, or about 35,064 tokens, by Lutwyche, from dies cut by Dixon.

This advertisement of Guest’s while he was in the boot business may be of interest :—



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1794

#### OLD BOOTS REGENERATED.

BY a method entirely new, under the direction of BARNETT GUEST, Chymist, at Guest and Co.’s Warehouse, No. 9, Surrey street, Foot of Blackfriars Bridge, Inventor and Maker of Guest and Co.’s PATENT ELASTIC



BOOTS, PATENT SHOES, PATENT TRIANGULAR BUCKLES, and PATENT SOLES; the utility of which are fixed on a two years establishment; but in order that all description of men may be enabled to profit by their exceeding durable Soles, they are now determined to Sole and Heel Boots, with this Leather, and if the upper parts are not perished, will make the Legs and Vamps as soft and black as when new; also do further engage to make the Tops look little inferior to what they did at first.

No Boots are taken in, without a written order, for what repairs the owner would have made; as also if they would or would not have the bottoms made water-proof; name and place of abode of the owner is also requested.

### HALL'S, Nos. 224 to 228.

See Notes to the pence Nos. 26 to 30.

### HALL'S, No. 229.

This very rare variety of the "Toucan" made £2 in the Davis Sale, March, 1901. The dies were cut by Dixon and Lutwyche was the manufacturer. Of No. 230 there were 4 cwt. made, or nearly 21,000 pieces,

### HANCOCK'S, Nos. 231 to 233.

These tokens were struck by Skidmore and Jacobs was the diesinker. Hancock's name occurs in the Directory of 1813 as a Coin Dealer only. He appears by that date to have gone out of the umbrella business. The Directory of 1810 gives both trades.

### HATFIELD'S, No. 234.

In *The Bazaar* it states that 5, King Street was the address, and the issuer's name Thomas Hatfield, not "I" as engraved in the token. If this be so, the issuer was seemingly the same person who was in business as a shoemaker at 149, Fenchurch Street, in 1787.

### HESLOP'S, No. 235.

The man shown on the obverse of this was Joseph Clarke, the famous "Posture Master," who resided in Pall Mall and flourished towards the end of the seventeenth century. Robert Heslop was at 7, Beech Lane, Barbican, in 1813, and in 1827 at 62, White Cross Street. At both addresses he carried on the same business as advertised upon the tokens. Jacobs was the diesinker, so without doubt Skidmore was the maker.

### IBBERSON'S, Nos. 236 to 238.

The George and Blue Boar Coach Office was numbered 270, High Holborn. An advertisement in *The Courier* newspaper of

1798 gives a long list of twenty-five coaches starting from this house. They went to all parts of the West and North of England. The site is now occupied by the Inns of Court Hotel. Ponthon was the artist employed on the dies, and Matthew Boulton the manufacturer. The proprietors were also job masters.

There is a modern copy of the rare die with the small boar in which the spear upon the ground extends quite under the horses' hind legs, and the branches on the reverse are crossed in the opposite direction to the genuine one. This was made by W. J. Taylor, of Holborn. It is struck in copper, brass, and white metal.

### **JAMES'S, No. 239.**

See Notes to No. 32.

### **KELLY'S, No. 240.**

This token was issued by J. A. and S. A. Kelly, at 139, Strand. The firm at a later date had another partner of the name of Kelly. They became bankrupts on Feb. 3rd, 1813. The Directory of 1790 describes them as Patent Whip Makers to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. Dixon was the artist employed by Lutyche. There were 10 cwt. made, which represents about 51,000 tokens.

### **KILVINGTON'S, Nos. 241 to 246.**

The genuine halfpence are Nos. 241 and 242. These dies are Wyon's work, and Kempson manufactured one ton, which would represent 103,040 pieces. *The Bazaar* inclines to the opinion that they were issued by John Kilvington, Grocer, 153, Drury Lane. No. 243 is a copy of the genuine token, the others are mules. No. 246 is exceedingly rare.

### **LACKINGTON'S, Nos. 247 to 256.**

These were issued by the most famous firm of secondhand book-sellers of the eighteenth century. The business was started in a very small way by James Lackington, at 46, Chiswell Street, in 1774. The business outgrew these premises, and it was removed to Finsbury Square in 1794. Lackington retired from the firm in 1798. In his later years he was subject to epileptic fits, and he died Nov. 22nd, 1815, in the 70th year of his age, and was buried in Budleigh Churchyard, Devon. The firm published the largest book catalogues of that day, some of which contained above 25,000 items, representing 100,000 volumes. Lackington wrote an autobiography of himself which went through many editions. This work contains some very curious stories and remarkable statements, with regard to his religious opinions, which the author regretted having published as he advanced in years; and, to counteract its evil influence, he published another work contradicting many

of his former statements as being false and misleading. The first work was :—

“Memoirs of the Forty-Five first years of the Life of James Lackington, the present Bookseller in Chiswell Street, Written by Himself. 8vo.”

The other was :—

“The Confessions of J. Lackington, late Bookseller, at the Temple of the Muses. Post 8vo.”

Pye tells us that there were 7 tons 3 cwt. of the various tokens manufactured. This weight would represent about 736,000 pieces. The dies were the work of Dixon and Lutwyche the maker, with the exception of No. 248, which was manufactured by Westwood—of this there were 3 cwt. only. It is curious that although these tokens were circulated in such large numbers, it seems to have escaped the attention of the contemporary token forgers. In almost every instance, in all parts of the kingdom, where a token had a large and genuine circulation there are the contemporary forgeries of it. All Lackington's described are his own issues, with exception of one or two mules.

This is one of Lackington's advertisements shortly before he removed his business to Finsbury Square :—

## LLOYD's EVENING-POST

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1793.

### BOOKS.

*Just published.*

J. LACKINGTON's NEW CATALOGUE,  
For June, 1793, to May, 1794.

**C**ONSISTING of One Hundred Thousand  
Volumes, including many Libraries, just purchased, with late Publications ; many in curious Bindings ; also scarce old Books. The whole selling extremely cheap, at No. 46 and 47, Chiswell-street, Moorfields ; where Libraries or Parcels of Books are purchased on such a Plan as infuses the Seller the utmost value in Ready-money or in other Books.

### NEW EDITION.

With a fine Portrait, by Scott, (8vo, Price 5s. boards)

MEMOIRS of the first Forty-Five Years of the Life of J. LACKINGTON, Bookseller. Written by Himself. A New Edition, much enlarged ; interspersed with many humorous Original Stories, droll Anecdotes, &c.

N.B. J. Lackington has no connection with any other shop but No. 46 and 47 Chiswell-street. The Public will judge why other Shops have artfully put up his name.

**LYCEUM, No. 257.**

The building occupied by this house of entertainment was erected in 1765. It was opened as the English Opera House in 1809. Dixon was again the artist employed by Lutwyche, who made 5 cwt., which would represent about 26,000 tokens.

A copy of one of the Lyceum advertisements of 1792 :—

*PUBLIC ADVERTISER.*

LONDON, MARCH 5, 1792.

**T**HE LYCEUM, in the STRAND, having undergone a most capital and complete repair, with many elegant very improvements and alterations, the public,

THIS EVENING, March 5,

Will be there prefented with

C O L L I N S ' s

New embellished

E V E N I N G B R U S H .

Comprising a copious diversity of Histrionic Sketches, Dramatic Incidents, Theatrical Blunders, and Grotesque Examples of Stage Effect, with a variety of

NEW and ORIGINAL SONGS,

In lieu of those which were introduced in his former Divertifement.

The VOCAL NOVELTIES of the NIGHT, as follow :

The Bruffh. Kitty Grogan. Coach Box. The Mulberry Tree. To-morrow. Falstaff's Raggamuffins. The Bucket of Water. The Despondent Negro. The Bottle. And, The Hobbies of the Times.

Boxes 5s.——Pit 3s.——Gallery 2s.

Doors open at Seven, and begin exactly at Eight.

Regular nights of performance Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. Longman and Broderip's, in Cheapside, and the Hay-market ; and at the Lyceum, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

The Songs published and sold by Messrs. Longman and Broderip.

**MAIL COACH, Nos. 258 to 260.**

The identification of the issuers of these tokens by the initial letters upon them is almost impossible at the present day. The contemporary directories are not of much service. The British Directory of 1790 supplies a list of the Coach Officers, but the surnames only are given.

Pye says that No. 259 is rare. I had in my collection another variety of this dated die, in which the second A in the fourth line comes between THIS and IS. On the other the A comes under the IS. The dies were the work of Wyon and the coins made by Mynd. Mr. Palmer was granted a pension of £3,000 per annum in 1793 for his services rendered to the Post Office. He was born in 1742 and died in 1818.

### MASONIC, Nos. 261 to 264.

These dies were also used for a Birmingham issuer, as some of the edge inscriptions show. The "Black Horse" was in Victualling House Square, Tower Hill. In 1827 this public-house was kept by John Smith. Pye says there were 5 cwt. made, which would represent about 26,000 tokens. Dixon was the artist employed by Lutwyche to cut the dies.

### MEYMOTT'S, Nos. 265 to 274.

These superior tokens were issued by Clement Meymott and Son. The shop was on the north side of Wormwood Street. In 1790 the business was owned by Meymott and Porter. The premises were occupied by the same trade until 1888. Samuel Meymott was the owner in 1827, in 1832 the proprietor being Fred. Stephen London.

The specimen in gold is now in the British Museum. There was only one cwt. of No. 266 struck, equal to about 5,000 specimens. The rest, Nos. 267 to 274, are mules made by Skidmore, who by some unexplained means obtained possession of the dies. The original tokens were engraved and manufactured by Jorden.

### MOORE'S, No. 275.

This was issued by Joseph Moore at the address given on the token. Kempson, the manufacturer, employed Wyon as the artist. The issue was 10 cwt., representing about 51,000 pieces.

### NEETON'S, No. 276.

I have not been able to trace the address of E. Neeton. Conder calls the bust upon the obverse a "Saracen's Head," and the effigy has gone by that title since. There was not a public-house of that name in the Marylebone district so far as I have been able to discover. The nearest approach to a solution is that there was a public-house of the sign of the "Brazen Head" at 1, Upper Lisson Street, Lisson Grove, but whether this was in existence in 1795 I cannot say. The contemporary directories seem to have ignored the public-house proprietors altogether. Pye affords no information respecting the token.

### NEWGATE, No. 277, etc.

These remarkable tokens record the imprisonment for sedition of the four persons named upon the reverse. They were:—

John Delahay Symonds, bookseller, 23, Paternoster Row. *Lloyd's Evening Post* of May 10th, 1793, states:—"Symonds was convicted of publishing Pigot's Jockey Club and Paine's Address to the Addressers. He was sentenced to pay a fine of £100 and one year's imprisonment for each offence. At the expiration he was to find security for his good conduct in the future, himself in £500 and two others in £250 each."

James Ridgway, bookseller, 1, York Street, St. James. In the same newspaper the report is:—"Convicted of publishing Pigot's Jockey Club, Paine's Rights of Man, and a Letter addressed to the Addressers. For the first offence two years' imprisonment, for the second fined £100 and one year, for the third fined £100 and one year. The sentences to follow on after the expiration of the former term. He was to find the same securities as Symonds."

Daniel Holt, printer and publisher of the *Newark Herald*. See *European Magazine*, Dec., 1793. Convicted of publishing Paine's Address to the Addressers. Fined £50 and two years' imprisonment. Also for printing "An Address to the Tradesmen, Mechanics and Labourers of Newark." Fined £50 and imprisonment for two years. Also to find securities, himself £200 and two others for £150 each.

Rev. William Winterbotham, of How's Lane Chapel, Plymouth. Convicted of preaching two seditious sermons on Nov. 5th and 8th, 1792. Sentenced to a fine of £200 and four years' imprisonment. See account of the trial published in 1794.

It is curious all these four men were convicted when Hardy, Horne Tooke, and Thelwell were acquitted. The tokens were unquestionably struck for some of their admirers, circulated with a view of making known the harsh state of the laws against the so-called "Sedition," and so to stir up further disruption amongst the population.

According to Pye, 5 tons weight were struck, so the total number would be about 515,000 tokens, a circulation unprecedentedly large for a token not payable by any particular person on demand; the tokens purporting being payable at the prison was a grim joke upon the part of the person or persons circulating them.

Nos. 280, 281, and 283 are of the character of mules. The last two are scarce; No. 280 is fairly common.

### OPPENHEIM'S, No. 284.

Michael and Henry Oppenheim, Toy Merchants, 115, Aldersgate Street, were the issuers. Pye says the dies were the work of Arnold, and Lutwyche made 4 cwt. of them. Supposing Pye to be correct,

it is very curious what has become of above 20,000 of these tokens, for at the present time they are very rare. I venture an explanation : it will be noted it is dated 1797, and it may have been ordered before the Government issue of the 1797 copper coinage was announced, and the issuers may afterwards have had them destroyed as being unnecessary. The few specimens I have seen seem to have been struck over other tokens, as the original edge inscriptions have shown in places.

### ORCHARD'S, Nos. 285 to 299.

Robert Orchard, the issuer of these tokens, has well perpetuated his name and portrait. Nos. 285 to 290 can be regarded as the genuine tokens struck for the issuer. All the remainder partake of the character of mules, made for sale to collectors, either by Orchard's order or more likely by Skidmore, the manufacturer of the class of token made for sale, who by some means had Orchard's dies in his possession.

In an annotated copy of Conder's work (formerly in my library), which belonged to Thomas Woodward, of Bungay, the contemporary token collector, occurs the following MS. note :—

“ Robert Orchard, apprentice to a grocer in St. John Street (West Smithfield), whose vanity has induced him to have engraved several tokens with his bust.”

This note explains why Orchard should have issued a “ Smithfield ” token. It was evidently in memory of his apprenticeship, for on the authority of the above note he spent his younger business days in the locality.

With respect to No. 287, *The Bazaar* gives a copy of an advertisement taken from a newspaper of about the year 1802, as follows :

“ To the Amateurs of Coins. To be disposed of, Robert Orchard's Smithfield Token, unique ; the only one ever coined, mentioned in Conda's (*sic*) ‘ Arrangement of Provincial Coins.’ Letters addressed, post paid, A. B., 47, Davies Street, Berkeley Square, with the price that will be given, will be attended to.”

This unique token was afterwards in the possession of Matthew Young, the coin dealer, who purchased it from James, the engraver of the dies. It was struck in white metal.

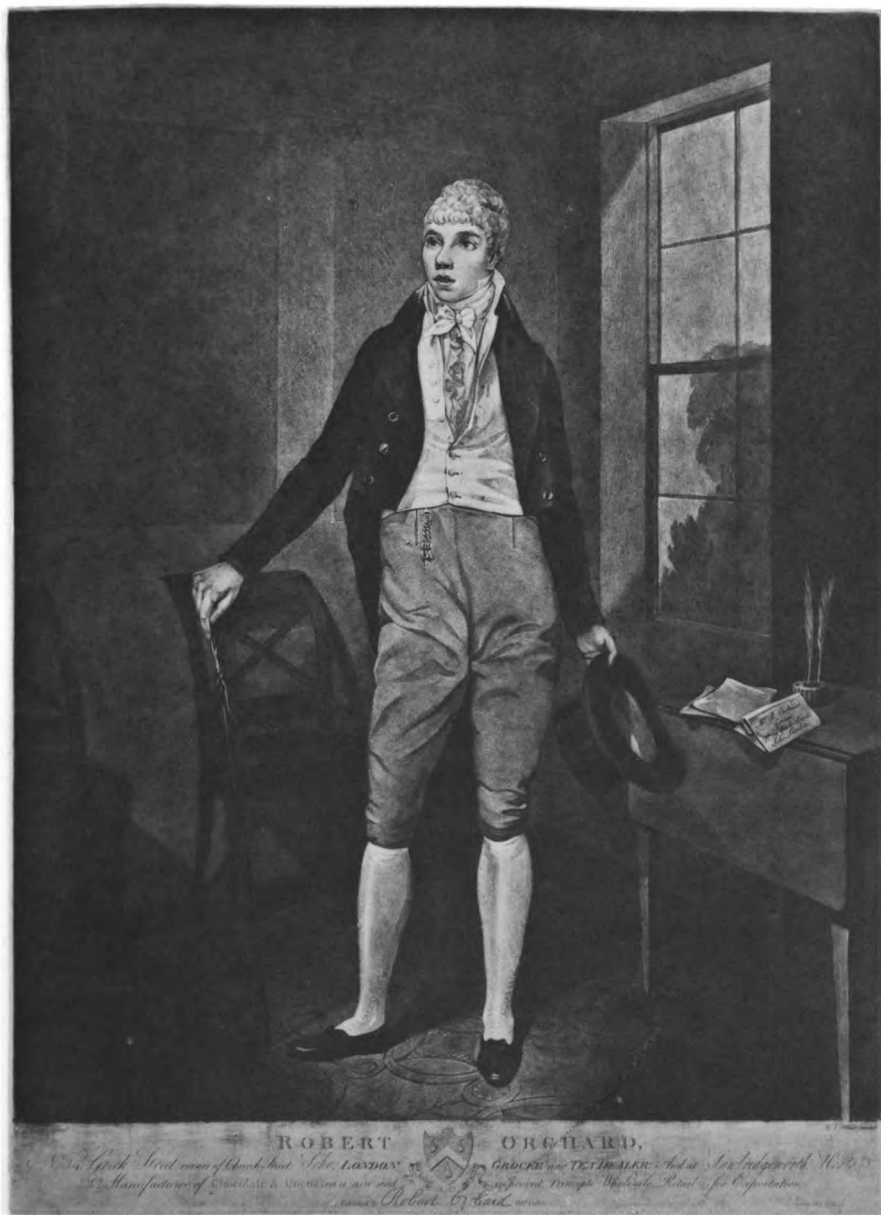
The piece is not quite correctly described by Mr. Atkins. It should read as follows :—

O. Bust to right, wearing a coat, ROBERT ORCHARD.  
Upon the truncation JAMES.

R. A beehive. SMITHFIELD TOKEN 1797. In three lines, with an ornament under the first and a star under the last line, and below all are two branches of leaves.

This description is taken from the engraved plate published by







Orchard, in a list of the tokens which he admits having issued. They are as under :—

## ON PLATE I.

Farthing,	Atkins,	143,	761.
Penny,	"	77,	74.
Halfpenny,	"	46,	3.
Farthing,	"	143,	762.

## PLATE II.

Farthing,	Atkins,	143,	763.
Halfpenny,	"	104,	285.
"	"	104,	287.
"	"	104,	288.

## PLATE III.

Farthing,	Atkins,	142,	760.
Penny,	"	46,	1.
Halfpenny,	"	104,	289.
"	"	104,	286.

It is curious that Orchard makes no mention of any mules in this list, which almost shows the many combinations of his dies described in Middlesex, etc. by Mr. Atkins were concoctions of Skidmore's made for sale and not by Orchard's own order. Both James and Jacobs engraved dies for this issuer.

See also Notes to Penny, No. 74.

## PIDCOCK'S, Nos. 300 to 340.

These various tokens were struck for Gilbert Pidcock to advertise his Exhibition of Wild Animals at Exeter Change, in the Strand, near the site of the Lyceum. The menagerie remained here until 1829, when Exeter Change was taken down for street improvements. The animals were first removed to the King's Mews, Charing Cross, and afterwards to the Surrey Zoological Gardens, near the Kennington Road. The site of these Gardens is now partly occupied by Lorimer Square.

Pidcock died in 1810, aged 67, and he was succeeded by Thomas Clark, who died in 1816, leaving a fortune of £300,000.

The elephant shown upon No. 302 was probably the animal which died on Aug. 19th, 1806. Pidcock was offered 1,500 guineas for it some short time before its death. There was also a travelling show of animals which visited the various fairs from time to time. The following advertisement is interesting as describing the "Double-headed Heifer":—

"THE LONDON CHRONICLE, JAN. 29, 1791.

"Now exhibiting at the Lyceum, Strand. The surprising Heifer, with two Heads. This very remarkable creature has Two Heads, Four Horns, Four Eyes, Four Ears, Four Nostrils, through each of which it breathes, &c. This truly wonderful Curiosity is the only one of the kind in Europe; and what is

more astonishing, it takes its Sustenance with both mouths at the same time, to the admiration of the Faculty, and the Beholders in general; and it is also the received opinion of John Hunter, Esq., Professor of Anatomy, that she has two hearts. One of the Heads, together with the Horns, represent that of a Bull, and the other a Cow. The height of the animal is thirteen hands, and each Horn measures twenty-five inches long. Admittance One Shilling. N.B.—Most money given for all Sorts of Foreign Beasts and Birds, if alive, by G. Pidcock. A capital collection of Wild Beasts, with waggon, horses, &c., to be sold. Enquire as above."

Another advertisement quaintly states:—

"A capital collection of wild beasts, so well secured that the most timorous may approach them with safety."

There are two dies of the "Double-headed Cow," one with stars and the other with quatrefoils in the legend; and two dies of the "Crane," one with EXHIBITION and the other EXIBITION (*sic*). The following are unpublished:—

- O. Rhinoceros to left, as No. 324.
- R. A cockatoo, as No. 319.
- O. Antelope to left, as No. 330.
- R. An eagle, as No. 300.

In the Davis Collection is a piece as follows:—The dies of farthing No. 769 struck in the centre of a George III. halfpenny of 1799. Some of the Pidcock mules are most difficult to obtain. The dies were executed by James, and Lutwyche made some of the tokens. A Catalogue of the Exhibition was published as under:—

"Garner (T.) Brief Description of Foreign Animals and Birds, exhibiting at Pidcock's Menagerie, with woodcuts (some by Thomas Bewick). 4to. 1800."

### PRATTENT'S, Nos. 341 to 345.

Although bearing no name, these were issued by Thomas Prattent, engraver and printer, 46, Cloth Fair, West Smithfield. He owned and engraved the plates for the "Virtuoso's Companion," published for him by Matthew Denton. This work consists of 240 plates, in 8 vols., 12mo. Complete copies are very rare; the last two volumes are most difficult to obtain quite perfect. Conder gives Prattent as being the issuer of No. 341, and there is every reason to think the others were struck for him to sell to collectors. As a copperplate engraver Prattent was employed upon the contemporary magazine plates and many other publications issued towards the end of the eighteenth century. All these pieces are usually struck upon other tokens, therefore there are many edge variations.

### PRESBURY'S, No. 346.

Charles Presbury & Co., jewellers and ironmongers, at 9, New Street, Covent Garden, were the issuers. The Directory of 1813 gives the name as Charles Presbury, and the trade as jewellers only. In January, 1808, Mr. Presbury married Mrs. Johnson, an actress of Drury Lane. Pye says the diesinker was Jordan and the order was countermanded. It is noticeable, however, that under "Chichester," where the same die is again used, he mentions Wyon as the engraver.

### RATLEY'S, Nos. 347 to 349.

The design on the obverse was copied from a picture painted by Henry Morland. There are two contemporary mezzotint engravings of the picture, one 4to and the other folio size. In 1828 there was a P. J. Ratley, at 28, Duke's Court, in the same business. The piece No. 349 is possibly unique. It was sold in the Norman Sale, at Sotheby's, July, 1903, for £4. Kempson was the manufacturer and Wyon the artist.

### RICHARDSON'S, Nos. 350 to 353.

These interesting tokens commemorate the "Old Lottery Days," when they were issued by one of the most famous Lottery Office Keepers, who had places of business at 104, Bank Buildings, Cornhill, and 8, Charing Cross. In 1790 the partners were Peter Richardson, William Goodluck, George Arnull, and William Lea. The prize of £30,000 mentioned upon the tokens as falling to the fortunate holders of ticket No. 12,807 was sold in sixteenths; that is, the original whole ticket had been divided and was held in sixteen shares. The ticket was drawn on March 20th, 1792. The following advertisement supplies the full particulars, which cannot fail to interest token collectors at this distance of time.

LLOYD'S EVENING POST, Oct. 29, 1792.

"Richardson, Goodluck, and Co., Bank Buildings, Cornhill, and opposite the King's Mews, Charing Cross, conscious of the Respect they owe their Friends and the Public in general, beg leave to repeat, that it has been, and ever shall be, an invariable Rule with them not to expose the Names of the fortunate Proprietors of Capital Prizes, purchased at their Offices. Yet numerous Inquiries being daily made respecting the Division of the Thirty Thousand Prize, No. 12,807, sold by them in the late State Lottery, in Sixteen Sixteenth Shares (and sub-divided amongst near Forty Persons), they trust, that yielding to the many Solicitations for publishing the following authentic Statement will not be deemed the smallest Deviation from their Profession.

- 1-16th to a Clergyman, near Brigg, Lincolnshire.  
 " " Tradesman, at Dartford, Kent.  
 " " Gentleman, in Scotland Yard, Westminster.  
 " " Housekeeper, at King Street, Grosvenor Square.  
 " " Tradesman, in Long Acre.  
 " " Servant, at Newbury, Bucks.  
 " " Gentleman and Lady, in St. Martin's Lane.  
 " " an Innkeeper, at Gillingham, Kent.  
 " " a Gentleman, at Melverton, Somerset.  
 " " Gentleman, at Hazlemere, Surrey. [Park Road.  
 " " Two Gentlemen's Servants, in Hamilton Street, Hyde  
 " " Two Gentlemen at Newmarket.  
 " " Two Young Ladies (sisters), Bloomsbury.  
 " " Two Servants to a Widow Lady, Epsom.  
 " " Six Servants at a Merchant's, St. Mary at Hill.  
 " " Twelve Tradesmen, in King's Gate Street, Holborn.

16 Sixteenths at £1,875 each, £30,000.

The above shares were paid on demand. All shares sold by them, in the ensuing State Lottery, will be paid in full, without the least Discount or Deduction whatsoever, as soon as drawn. Viz., £30,000, for a Prize of £30,000. And so on to £20, for a Prize of £20."

The Blue Coat Boys were always employed to draw the tickets from one box and the Prizes or Blanks, as the cases were, from another box. In Aug., 1809, Richardson, Goodluck & Co. inserted the following, near their own advertisement, in a newspaper:—

"The Children of Christ's Hospital, in addition to their other branches of learning, are taught to draw. The best specimens of their drawing will be exhibited in Cooper's Hall, on the 20th of October next, on which day they will, by drawing the State Lottery, distribute among the public no less a sum than Two Hundred Thousand Pounds."

The prices of the tickets varied according to the state of the lottery market. The Government used to sub-let the whole lottery to the contractors, who tendered for it. In October, 1795, the English Lottery Tickets were as under:—

Whole Ticket, £14	6s. od.	One-eighth "	£1	8s. od.
Half	" £7	8s. od.	One-sixteenth	£0 19s. 6d.
Quarter	" £3	15s. 6d.		

Richard Goodluck, one of the partners, and also a brandy merchant, in New Street, Covent Garden, died 1787. The last lottery ever drawn in England took place Oct. 18th, 1826. A contemporary rhyme reads:—

"Are lotteries over, abolished, suppressed,  
 Is the Wheel of Dame Fortune for ever at rest,  
 Shall we never more feel a pecuniary wish,  
 Puff'd up by the florid inflations of Bish? \*  
 The Government wills it, the dark deed is done,  
 And Goodluck & Co.'s occupation is gone."

\* Bish was a famous Lottery Office Keeper.

The firm of Richardson, Goodluck & Co. became stockbrokers when the lottery was extinct. In after years the business was owned by J. J. Arnall, who supplied the Monthly List of Shares to *The Gentlemen's Magazine*, and advertised himself as Richardson's successor.

This copy of one of Richardson, Goodluck & Co.'s handbills may be of interest. It mentions the £30,000 prize :—

Twenty-Ninth of  
**NOVEMBER, 1802,**  
*The State-Lottery commences Drawing.*  
**TICKETS ARE ON SALE,**  
 AND DIVIDED INTO  
 HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, AND SIXTEENTH, SHARES,  
 BY  
**RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & CO.**  
*STOCK-BROKERS,*  
 (CORNHILL and CHARING-CROSS, LONDON.)

The ONLY Persons  
 That ever sold, in SHARES,  
 Two Prizes of Thirty Thoufand Pounds.

STATE-LOTTERY, 1799,  
 A First-drawn Ticket,  
 26,883 In a Half, a Fourth, & Two Eighth Shares £30,018  
 LOTTERY, 1791,  
 12,807 — — In Sixteen Sixteenths — — 30,000

And, in the PRESENT Year,

Three Prizes of  
 Twenty Thousand Pounds.

48,318 ——— A Whole Ticket ——— £20,000  
 48,752 A First-drawn Ticket, in Two Fourth,  
 Two Eighth, and Four 16th Shares 20,000  
 7,105 A First-drawn Ticket, in One Fourth,  
 Two Eighth, and Eight 16th Shares 20,000

Also a very large Amount of CAPITAL PRIZES, in the last and former Lotteries, too numerous to mention.

~~~~~  
 Government-Securities, of all Kinds, bought and sold by  
 Commission.

These dies were engraved by Milton.



**RUPERT STREET, No. 354.**

There can be but little doubt that this token was issued by the proprietor of the "Plough" public-house. This building was destroyed by fire on Aug. 4th, 1835. The Directory of 1828 gives Mary Watson as the proprietress of the Plough, at 40, Rupert Street.

**SALTER'S, No. 355.**

Jacobs was the artist, so most likely Skidmore made this token. The issuers were Salter & Co. In 1800 the firm was T. F. Salter, in 1810 Salter and Woodbent, and in 1827 Salter and Westwood. These are the names given in the respective directories of the dates quoted. In 1832 there was T. F. Salter, hatter, at 24, Aldgate Within, and 20, Russell Street, Covent Garden.

**SCHOOLING'S, No. 356.**

The Directory of 1787 gives James Schooling, scale maker, 44, Bishopsgate Within; that of 1800 the same address, but Schooling and Son. In 1828 the firm were at 14, Great Garden Street, Whitechapel, and the old-established business occurs in the Post Office Directory of 1887 at 8, Great Garden Street.

Jacobs cut the dies for Skidmore, the manufacturer.

**SHACKELTON'S, Nos. 357 to 359.**

These tokens were issued at 12, Little Suffolk Street, Haymarket. The British Directory for 1790 states that Francis Shackelton was tallow chandler to the Duke of York, which would no doubt be the cause of the Royal Arms being used upon the obverse. Dixon was the artist employed by Lutwyche. There were 5 cwt. made, or about 26,000 pieces. No. 357a made £1 in the Davis Sale, March, 1901.

**SIMS'S, No. 360.**

I have not been able to trace this issuer's name in the contemporary directories. Judging by the designs on both obverse and reverse, I conclude that he was in some trade closely connected with the Drama—perhaps a costumier or wig-maker. James was the artist and manufacturer. The piece is not dated, but was probably struck in 1795. Plate 40 in the "Virtuoso's Companion" was published Dec. 3rd, 1795.

**SKIDMORE'S, Nos. 361 to 510.**

The Directory of 1790 gave the name John Skidmore, stove grate manufacturer to His Majesty's Board of Ordinance, 15, Cop-pice Row, and 123, High Holborn. That of 1800, Skidmore and Son, at High Holborn and Corporation Row, Clerkenwell. In 1813 the

names were M. & G. Skidmore, at Holborn alone. Matthew Howitt was the owner in 1829. By the year 1832 the shop was occupied by a firm of drapers. Skidmore & Co. were by far the largest manufacturers of the class of tokens made for sale to collectors. According to Pye, the only genuine token struck for circulation was No. 361, the dies of which were the work of Wyon. A silver proof in the Norman Sale, 1903, sold for £2 16s. od. Many of the mules are very rare, but those numbered 362, 363, 376, 377, 391, 401, 404, and 409 are especially so. The token mentioned by Mr. Atkins in a note under No. 398 is now in the British Museum. This piece is also marked as having been in Woodward's collection, and has R.R.R., the highest degree of rarity employed by him. The two Minerva dies, viz., Nos. 394 and 396, included under Skidmore's, should have been placed to Spence, for they are his genuine tokens.

Upon the Churches and City Gate series there are four different reverse dies used. Two are of common occurrence, another is seldom used, and one appears upon a single piece only.

DIE I., NOT DATED. The cypher letter "P" has four small ornaments upon the scrolls. This is the common one, and is used upon many of the series.

DIE II., NOT DATED. Letter "P" has five ornaments, three inside and two outside the scrolls, which is not of common occurrence.

DIE III., DATED. Letter "P" has only one ornament, and that upon the down stroke. This die is used upon a good many pieces.

DIE IV. DATED. Letter "P" has four ornaments. This occurs upon No. 460 only. The die shows a small flaw, but not enough to cause its rejection. It must have been laid aside for some other cause.

Many of this series are found with both the common dies, viz., Nos. I. and III., and there are a few cases with No. II. as well. Die IV. I have not met with upon any other obverse excepting No. 460.

There is an unpublished variety as under :—

O. Same as No. 454, St. George's, Hanover Square.

R. Same as reverse of No. 436. A bible.

The rarest of the Church and Gate series are : 423, 424, 426, 436 *bis*, 443, 445, 454, 491, 498, and 504.

### SPENCE'S, Nos. 511 to 719.

Thomas Spence, bookseller and publisher, issued these political tokens to advance his own particular views. Many of his dies are found mixed with others which were not in the first case cut for him. These numerous combinations are accounted for and explained as being the work of Skidmore, of Holborn, in a letter

written to *The Gentlemen's Magazine* of June, 1797. The writer, who signs himself R. Y., says :—

"I have been informed that Mr. Spence has quitted the business of dealing in coins and has disposed of his dies principally, if not entirely, to a dealer in Holborn. I think I can easily enumerate above forty dies of the halfpenny size and thirteen of the farthing size originally struck for Spence, and which, being now transferred to another dealer, will probably be extended to an infinite variety. As these will no doubt be interchanged for the purpose of accommodating collectors, it may possibly be suggested they content themselves with one impression from each die."

In the list given by Mr. Atkins there are sixty-eight different halfpenny dies described, and when this large number is considered it is all the more extraordinary that only some two hundred varieties should have been made. This list is the most complete catalogue of Spence's mules ever compiled, and it especially proves the industry displayed by Mr. Atkins, as very few unpublished varieties have been reported to him since his work was printed.

The following eight dies were not used by Spence previous to his selling his dies "to the dealer in Holborn" (*i.e.*, Skidmore) :—

1. Anchor. IN COMMEMORATION, &c.
2. Anchor and cap of liberty. LIBERTY PEACE COMMERCE.
3. English Slavery.
4. French Liberty.
5. Arms of London. SCALES, WEIGHTS, &c.
6. George III. CHURCH AND KING.
7. " " LONG LIVE THE KING.
8. Tiger. ROYAL MALE TIGER.

Where these occur they prove that such piece was made by Skidmore after he obtained Spence's dies. Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 do not occur upon a Spence die at all.

Thomas Spence was, in 1793, the owner of a bookstall at the top of Chancery Lane, and it was from this stall that he published an edition of Paine's "Rights of Man," for which act he was arrested, but had to be discharged through some flaw in the indictment. This occurred on Feb. 26th, 1793. He was again arrested upon a charge of high treason on May 29th, 1794. The following is a copy of the first page of a small pamphlet describing the proceedings. He was at this date at 8, Little Turnstile, Holborn.

"Copy of Thomas Spence's Commitment for High Treason.

"These are in His Majesty's name, to authorise and require you to receive into your custody the body of Thomas Spence, herewith sent you on suspicion of High Treason; and you are to keep him safe and close, until he shall be delivered by due Course of Law. And for so doing, this shall be your sufficient warrant. From the Council Chamber at Whitehall, this 29th Day of May, 1794.

"To the Keeper of His Majesty's Gaol, Newgate.

"Signed,—Dorset, Montrose, Salisbury, Camden, Fred. Campbell, Ipsley, Amherst, Auckland, C. F. Grenville, W. Pitt, Henry Dundas, Thomas Onle. A true copy, Edw. Kirby, Clerk of the Papers.

"Notwithstanding they thought proper to commit T. Spence they placed the following label on his papers, viz., Spence's Papers of little Consequence."

Spence was again upon his trial in June, 1801. This time the charge was that of publishing a seditious libel, Spence's "Restorer of Society."

In 1795 he published :

"The Coin Collector's Companion, being a Descriptive Alphabetical List of the Modern Political and other Copper Coins. London, Printed for T. Spence, Dealer in Coins, No. 8, Little Turnstile, High Holborn. 1795. (Price Sixpence)." 50pp. and a supplement of 6pp. describing about 500 tokens.

The publication was reviewed in *The Monthly Magazine* and *The Gentleman's Magazine* for October, 1795.

In 1798 he published :

"The Constitution of a perfect Commonwealth. Being the French Constitution of 1794. Amended and rendered entirely conformable to the Rights of Man. By T. Spence, Author and Publisher of the best Repository of sound and standard Politics, entitled 'Pig's Meat,' and of several Tracts on the Imprescriptible Rights of Mankind. No. 9, Oxford Street. Price 3d." 1798. 12mo.

The publication, "Pig's Meat," has a very long title-page, part of which reads :—

"Pig's Meat, or Lessons for the Swinish Multitude. Published in Penny Weekly Numbers, Collected by the Poor Man's Advocate (an old Veteran in the Cause of Freedom) in the Course of his Reading for more than Twenty Years. Intended to promote among the Labouring Part of Mankind proper ideas of their Situation, of their Importance, and of their Rights, and to convince them that their forlorn Condition has not been entirely overlooked and forgotten, nor their just Cause unpleaded, neither by their Maker nor by the best and most enlightened of Men of all Ages. London, Printed for T. Spence, at the Hive of Liberty, No. 8, Little Turnstile, High Holborn." 12mo.

Another of Spence's tracts reads :—

"The End of Oppression ; being a Dialogue between an Old Man and a Young One, concerning the Establishment of the Rights of Man. London, Printed for the Author. Price One Penny." 12mo.

This tract was followed by what Spence termed his "Recantation of the End of Oppression." This has upon the title-page the fol-

lowing: "And he smote them hip and thigh with great slaughter" (Judges xv. 8). This is a very amusing work; Spence, foregoing all the advice given in the first tract and in a sarcastic manner, concluding as follows:—

"Who would not be a gentleman and live without care. Especially a Democratic gentleman without a King. Avaunt, Rights of Man! I am henceforth a Democrat, but no Leveler!!"

There was a portrait of him published in some of his books. I have a copy of it, with a facsimile of his autograph, dated April 2, 1810.

On his death, in 1814, the following notice appeared in *The Gentleman's Magazine* of September:—

"Mr. T. Spence, author of several Political Tracts, &c. In private life he was social and just, and his writings evince an earnest desire to benefit mankind."

The various dies are somewhat perplexing to collectors, so perhaps a little explanation may be acceptable.

### SPENCE'S BUST, No. 511.

#### PLATE 1.

The engraved portrait published in his works is very much like that shown on the tokens, excepting it faces in the opposite direction. James engraved this die, and most of those used are by him, although not all signed. The name JAMES and date 1794 is not given in Mr. Atkins's description. It will be noticed the 4 is engraved the wrong way round.

### ASS, No. 549.

#### PLATE 2.

This humorous and clever design represents the "Payer of Rents," which thought was constantly in Spence's mind during all his political propaganda. The legend and design are the most ingenious issued by him. On referring to Kearsley's "Tables of Taxes," it seems the Government left but very few, if any, of the articles in general use untaxed, and the idea of the second pair of paniers was most appropriate. This die occurs upon eight tokens.

### BLUE COAT BOY, No. 557.

This piece shows one of the scholars of the world-famous Christ's Hospital. The school was first opened in 1552, Edward VI. being the founder. This die occurs but twice.

### WESTMINSTER BOY, No. 557.

On May 12th, 1786, a farce, "Small Talk, or the Westminster Boy," was produced at Covent Garden Theatre. The author was

Captain Topham. The piece upon the first night was consigned to oblivion by the clamour of the Westminster Boys, who were distributed in all parts of the house, with a premeditated resolution of damning it, from a notion that it was intended as a satire on their manners. This die is used three times.

### BRIDEWELL BOY, No. 558.

The Bridewell Boys wore a blue uniform and white hats. They at one time used to attend the fires with their engine, but the custom ceased in 1790 on account of friction with the Insurance Offices' own firemen. The die is used but twice.

### BRITISH LIBERTY, No. 559.

#### PLATE 3.

The system of supplying men for the Royal Navy by means of the press gang is here attacked. The contemporary newspapers contain many such items as the one below, copied from *The London Chronicle* of 1791:—

"The press gangs are now exceedingly active in taking both seamen and landsmen. Several of the latter description have lately been sent on board the tender, and yesterday a brewer's drayman was taken as he was driving along the Strand.

"Early on Thursday night a general and very hot press took place upon the River; every ship from London Bridge to Gravesend was stripped of such of their hands as were on board; a great number of prime seamen were procured for his Majesty's ships. The number of them would have been still greater, but many of them have lately avoided sleeping on the river.

"A desperate affray occurred on Wednesday evening in the brickfields, Kingsland Road. A press gang having information of some persons that worked there, and being afraid to attack them in the field, seized on one man as he came from dinner, in order to terrify him so as to point out the persons among his colleagues who had been to sea, which he refused to do. After beating him in a most inhuman manner, they took him to a public house, where, being followed by the workmen in a body, the recontre immediately ensued, when the press gang were so badly beaten, that, besides two of them having their arms broke, &c., another whose skull is fractured, it is thought cannot recover. The Lieutenant was singled out and would have been thrown into a clay pit, if he had not begged his life, upon swearing never to molest that quarter any more."

This die occurs fifteen times.

### COINING PRESS, No. 574.

This illustrates the hand screw coining press in use at the time these tokens were made. It was first used upon the English coins in the time of Cromwell. All the coinage previous to 1656 was struck by hand. It only occurs four times.

**DESERTED VILLAGE, No. 578.****PLATE 4.**

This legend is taken from Goldsmith's "Deserted Village." It was reprinted by Spence in "Pig's Meat," and headed "A Lamentation for the Oppressed." The die occurs six times.

**DOG, No. 584.****PLATE 5.**

"Much gratitude brings servitude." The dog here represents the downtrodden Englishman of that day—the slave of taxation, unfair laws, and what Spence thought was a condition little better than slavery. This die combined with the Cat (No. 585) is very rare. It is used on seven pieces.

**FREEBORN ENGLISHMAN, No. 590.****PLATE 6.**

Spence's idea of liberty is here shown in a very sarcastic design. The padlock upon the man's mouth was evidently suggested by the Government's stringent action against publishers of political works and the members of the various societies advocating a reform to obtain a just representation of the people in the House of Commons. In April, 1813, George Cruikshank published two caricatures in which he adopted Spence's idea of a Freeborn Englishman with the padlock, etc. One reads: "The admiration of the World, and the envy of the Surrounding Nations." The other: "The Pride of the World," etc. This die is only used upon six pieces.

**ENGLISH SLAVERY AND FRENCH LIBERTY, No. 591.**

These dies could not have been executed for Spence, for they represent just the opposite views to his own. They were the work of Jacobs, and Skidmore struck them for sale. Neither occur upon a Spence token proper. The nearest approach to one of his dies is "The Anchor and Cap of Liberty," but this rightly belongs to the Loyal Briton Lodge (see Not Local, No. 123), and this I do not think could have been one of his tokens.

The subjects on both obverse and reverse of No. 591 were most likely suggested to the designer by a very similar caricature drawn by Isaac Cruikshank and published Jan. 3rd, 1793.

**FOX, No. 594.****PLATE 7.**

Charles James Fox, the famous statesman, was born 1749 and died 1806. This seems to have been a favourite die, for it is used twelve times.

**FRENCH LIBERTY, No. 605.**

See Notes to No. 591.

**LORD GEORGE GORDON, No. 607.**

Lord George Gordon, on Jan. 28th, 1788, was brought to the bar of the Court of King's Bench, Westminster Hall, to receive his sentence, which was a term of five years, to pay a fine of £500, and to find sureties for his good behaviour, himself £10,000, and two of £2,500, for a term of fourteen years, after the five years imprisonment had expired and the fine of £500 paid, or else to remain in prison until it was paid. Such a sentence meant imprisonment for life. His appearance at the trial is thus described:—

“ His Lordship made a very grotesque figure, being wrapped up in a great coat, his hair lank as usual, his beard about three inches long, extending under his chin and throat from ear to ear, and differing from the colour of his hair.”

The die with the inscription is used eight times, the other only once.

**MARINE SOCIETY BOY, No. 615.**

This Society was founded 1756. Its object was to fit out landsmen volunteers, to serve as seamen on the King's ships in time of war. There was a training ship at Deptford for one hundred boys. Down to the year 1802 the Society had clothed 21,700 men and boys for service at sea. This occurs three times.

**MENDOZA, No. 617.**

This is a portrait of the great Jew prize-fighter who took a prominent part in the famous O.P. Riots at Covent Garden Theatre in 1809. The prize ring of that day was patronised by the Prince Regent and all the sporting nobility. The contemporary newspapers contain hundreds of reports of famous encounters. A print published in 1788 has a portrait of the Prince of Wales as a spectator of a fight between John Jackson and Thomas Futrell. “FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT” was a very appropriate legend when the ring was patronised by such persons. The Mendoza die occurs five times, and the boxers on three pieces.

**ODD FELLOWS (Man and Ass), No. 619.****PLATE 8.**

The head of George III., conjoined to that of an ass, represents the idea of “the dull ass, the public,” supporting “the million hog,” or his Majesty. It was a severe and sarcastic attack upon the monarchical government of that day.

There are three unpublished pieces with this obverse as under:—

1. R. Lion dismayed, as No. 519.
2. R. Beginning of Oppression, as No. 521.
3. R. General Elliot, as reverse of No. 366.

Counting these three, it is used upon fourteen tokens.



**ODD FELLOWS (Pitt and Fox), No. 623.****PLATE 9.**

These heads indicate Spence's idea of his favourite politician. That of Pitt is shown with tear drops, which reply to the legend, **QUIS RIDES**. No. 627b is one of the commonest of Spence's tokens. It occurs on thirteen pieces.

**BEGINNING OF OPPRESSION, No. 634.****PLATE 10.**

The death of Abel, in Spence's mind, was the first start of oppression in the human race. He looked forward to seeing the oppression of his day supplanted by his various schemes for the reformation of society. The die is used upon fourteen tokens.

**END OF OPPRESSION, No. 639****PLATE 11.**

Probably the men shown dancing round the fire, on which some documents are burning, Spence intended to represent the destruction of the title deeds of landed property. One of his favourite schemes was the removal of private ownership of land. He likewise published a tract, entitled "The End of Oppression," a dialogue between an old and young mechanic concerning the establishment of the rights of man. One paragraph reads (spoken by the young man) :—

"I hear there is another Rights of Man by Spence, that goes farther than Paine's. I understand it suffers no private ownership in land, but gives it all to the Parishes."

This die appears upon eleven tokens.

**PANDORA'S BREECHES, No. 648.****PLATE 12.**

This curious device records the "Breeches Plot."

The *Public Advertiser*, May 11th, 1792, gives the following particulars :—

"An attempt was made on Wednesday night to fire the House of Commons, which was happily rendered abortive by the diligence of the watchman of the House. Between eight and nine o'clock in the evening a considerable quantity of smoke was observed to issue from a privy, on the right hand side of the lobby, immediately under the offices of the Clerks. The watchman communicated his suspicions of fire to Mr. Bellamy, the House-keeper, who immediately proceeded to search, and found, in a small closet, above the privy, a pair of old breeches, containing combustibles, on fire, and in part consumed; and had not the discovery been made, a few minutes would have given success to the villainous attempt."

In the same paper occurs the following humourous skit :—

**“BREECHES PLOT.**

“Minutes of Proceedings. First Sitting.

“The Committee received a message from Mr. T. Paine, viz., that he was sorry he could not obey their summons, as his breeches were gone to be new seated.

“Mr. John Horne Tooke said, True it was that all his habits were dark, and that the one in question was of a similar colour, notwithstanding this, he had no doubt of an acquittal from his country, and therefore should not plead benefit of Clergy.

“Dr. Priestley sent a letter by the hands of his friend Dr. Towers, conjuring the Committee to be very circumspect in their disquisitions. It was possible, he urged, that the conflagration might arise from natural causes, electric fluid is phlogistically connected with all particles of foul air. It was therefore their duty first to enquire whether the breeches lining might not have been inflated by an unrarified element, for if it was, probably the alarming conflagration might have been occasioned by a subtle and dangerous gas which would vivify on the mere motion of a patriotic F\*\*\*.

“Adjourned.”

The head shown beneath the breeches, with a dagger through the neck, is intended to be that of Dr. Priestley. This die is used five times.

In the Davis Sale, March, 1901, there was sold an impression of No. 650 struck upon a penny blank, with the edge reading : “ON DEMAND IN LONDON LIVERPOOL OR ANGLESEY. X.” It made £1 11s. od.

**PIG, No. 653.**

**PLATE 13.**

This die advertised Spence's Publication, “Pig's Meat” (see also page 37). The work was published in penny weekly numbers. There were three volumes ; the last is very rare. With some copies of the book there was published a copper-plate engraving very similar to the design used on this token. The inscription, upon the plate reads :—

“This is the famous Pig's Meat,  
So famous far and near.  
Oppressors' hearts it fills with dread,  
But Poor Men's hearts does cheer.

“Rights of Swine, Pig's Meat, Burke's Reflections.”

All the design is within an engraved frame composed of flowers, leaves, etc. The die occurs eight times.

**BEFORE THE REVOLUTION, No. 661.**

**PLATE 14.**

Another of Spence's ideas illustrative of what he thought to be the condition of Englishmen in his day, a state of things which he

hoped to improve through the revolution as to private ownership of the land. It is used upon nine tokens.

The legend upon the reverse of No. 662 reads : " MY LIBERTY I AMONG SLAVES ENJOY." This is the only place where this die is used. All the other " Cat " dies read : " MY FREEDOM," etc. See Plate Nos. 21 and 22.

### AFTER THE REVOLUTION, No. 669.

#### PLATE 15.

The design on this illustrates the " Freedom " that was to be the lot of the Englishman after the reforms had taken place which were proposed by Spence. This die occurs upon twelve coins.

### SAILOR, No. 670.

The Sailor die ; occurs upon four tokens.

### SHEPHERD, No. 672.

This possibly represents one of Spence's Millennium pictures. The man shown as reclining under the tree would be supposed to represent the " Shepherd owner " of the flock which is feeding upon the common land of the parish. The die is used upon twelve other pieces.

### SNAIL, No. 674.

" A snail may put its horns out." This curious design implied the snail can do as it likes ; but the Englishman, under the powers that were, at the end of the eighteenth century, could do nothing without coming within the clutches of the law and tyranny of the private owners of the land. This is another of Spence's hits at landlordism. The die is used but three times.

### SPANIARD, No. 675.

This calls for no special remark. Why adopted by Spence it is not well explained. It is only used twice.

### THELWALL, No. 676.

#### PLATE 17.

John Thelwall was the son of Joseph Thelwall, a silk mercer, who was at one time in business as Hinchliff & Thelwall, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, and afterwards in King Street in the same locality. The family originally came from Crosby, Lancashire. He was apprenticed to a tailor, and for a short time an art student at the Royal Academy, then a clerk, and at a later date studied at Guy's Hospital. When the French Revolution took place, he was very active in the formation of various political societies in this country. For his connection with these, he was tried for high

treason in 1794, but the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty." The trial commenced Dec. 1, and was concluded Dec. 4, 1794. Thelwall, at one time, thought to have defended himself at the trial, and told his counsel, Erskine, of his intention. Erskine replied, "I tell you for your consolation that you will be hanged." Thelwall replied, "Then I'll be hanged if I do." Erskine did defend him, and obtained the favourable verdict. In the latter part of his life he gave up his political work and took a small farm at Llynwen, but it was not a success. In 1834 he resided at Bath, where he died Feb. 17th. A long obituary notice appeared in *The Gentleman's Magazine*. The die is used on eleven tokens.

### HORNE TOOKE, No. 685.

John Horne Tooke was born in 1736 and died 1812. He was tried for high treason in 1794. The trial commenced Nov. 17th and terminated with a verdict of "Not Guilty" on Nov. 22nd. Horne Tooke spent the last years of his life at Wimbledon, where he died. He lost the use of his lower limbs, without impairing his wit or diminishing the bitterness of his sarcasm, neither of which ever failed him. Even as a schoolboy one of his most famous jokes, which has been handed down, was when he told another that his father, the poulterer, was a "Turkey merchant."

The "Horne Tooke" tokens placed by Mr. Atkins in the "Not Local" section, might have been included under Middlesex. On No. 149 are given the jurymen's names who served on Tooke's trial. They were as under:—

James Haggard, St. Pancras, Foreman of the Jury.  
 Thomas Harrison, cowkeeper, Gray's Inn Lane.  
 Edward Hale, gentleman, Highgate.  
 Thomas Doraine, brewer, Limehouse.  
 Matthew Whiting, sugar refiner, Stepney.  
 Norrison Coverdale, rope maker, Limehouse.  
 Robert Maris, gentleman, Great Turnstile, Holborn.  
 William Cook, gentleman, New Ormond Street.  
 Charles Pratt, milliner, Tottenham.  
 Matthias Dupont, wine merchant, Chase Side, Enfield.  
 William Harwood, gentleman, Hanwell.  
 Henry Bullock, brewer, High Street, Whitechapel.

This die occurs ten times.

### TREE OF LIBERTY, No. 695.

#### PLATE 18.

This design and the legend constitute a severe satire upon William Pitt, whose head is upon the pole which the four men are dancing round. There is no mistaking the portrait of Pitt which is here introduced. This remarkable die is used upon fourteen tokens. No. 703 is described again at No. 622 in error.

**TURK, No. 709.**

It is curious why these costume tokens were used by Spence. It only occurs twice.

**TURNSTILE, No. 710.**

This design was only adopted because Spence's shop was in Little Turnstile. It is of very frequent occurrence, being used twenty-four times.

**UNITED TOKEN, No. 717.**

The bust of George III. and the legend "UNITED TOKEN" is here used as a skit against the King, or perhaps rather the Government. It was a bold thing to strike this bust with the reverse a guillotine. This piece, No. 719, is probably unique. Mr. Atkins knew of no other than his own specimen, which was sold in the Davis Sale, March, 1901, for £1 6s. od. The die is used only three times.

There are a few more dies which do not occur under the sectional headings in Mr. Atkins's arrangement.

**ANCHOR DIES.**

Anchor and Cable is used once, No. 671.

Anchor and Cap of Liberty is used twice, Nos. 593 and 606.

Anchor and Hearts is used twice, Nos. 648 and 670.

**BRITANNIA.**

This represents Spence's idea of the apathy of the British public of his day, although the artist has not made Britannia appear very much asleep. The die occurs eleven times.

**CAT.****PLATES 21 AND 22.**

There are two Cat dies. One reads FREEDOM; this is used three times. The other reads LIBERTY; this is used once, on No. 662.

**CITIZENS ARMED.****PLATE 23.**

This represents the power of the masses if trained into military order and leadership. The London Corresponding Society formed branches for the military training of its members. The die is used on nine tokens. The legend, "Who know their rights and knowing dare maintain," is taken from Sir William Jones's "Ode, in imitation of Alcaeus." It was reprinted in "Pig's Meat."

**ELIOT (GENERAL).**

Gen. Eliot, after Lord Heathfield, was born 1718 and died 1790. It only occurs on one token, which is not included by Mr. Atkins. That is as a reverse to Odd Fellows, the man and ass die.

**END OF PAIN.**

The figure of Tom Paine hanging upon a gibbet could hardly have been Spence's own die, although it occurs upon the Turnstile die. This was no doubt made by Skidmore at a later date. Paine died in 1809. It is only used in three instances.

**GUILLOTINE.****PLATE 19.**

This machine was invented, or rather in its modern form perfected, by Dr. Guillotine. In the contemporary "Encyclopædia Britannica" the writer stated he was the first to suffer death by it, but this was not the case; he died in 1814. The first man was named Pelleter, convicted of robbery; he was executed May 29th, 1792. I do not think this was Spence's die, for it was engraved by Jacobs, and no doubt Skidmore made the four pieces where it occurs. There is a form of a guillotine shown on a print, "The Death of the son of Titus Manlius," engraved by Albert Durer and dated 1553. There was also a similar machine used at Halifax, called "The Maiden," several centuries previous to its being introduced in France.

**INDIAN.****PLATE 20.**

In the account of the land called "Spensonia" (*i.e.*, a Country without Landlords) given in "Pig's Meat," Spence converses with a North American Indian, who says:—

"Many colonies of Christians have established themselves in various parts of America, and carry on here, as in their original country, the iniquitous traffic in the soil. They expel, or exterminate us, the natives, because we will not work, or pay rent to them, for living in our own country. We free born Indians cannot submit to pay homage or rent to any man for leave to dwell upon the earth, though he would say God would have it so."

In a poem called "The Rights of Man," by Spence, he expresses himself in similar terms, viz. :—

"O! there is a land,\* as I hear say,  
Where landlords none there be;  
O! Heavens! might I that happy land  
Before I die but see.

---

\* Spensonia.

The rents throughout that happy state,  
Each parish deals so fair,  
That every householder therein  
Does get an equal share."

This die occurs on twelve pieces.

### LION AND COCK.

#### PLATE 24.

This represents the British Government's alarm at the French Revolution, or "The Crow of Liberty," as Spence puts it. The die is used on nine tokens.

### SCOTLAND (GARB OF).

This costume design occurs six times.

### SIEGE.

This curious design is only used twice, viz., Nos. 526 and 632. It rightly belongs to the Brighton token which Spence made for sale.

### SOLDIER AND TWO CITIZENS.

#### PLATE 16.

The legend, "We also are the people," is taken from Volney's "Les Ruines." This work is supposed to have been written on the ruins of Palmyra, where a vision appears to the author depicting his own earth in a past and future state. The quotation occurs as under:—

"And the Military Governors stepping forward said, 'The people are timid, let us menace them; they only obey force. Soldiers, chastise this insolent rabble.'"

"People: 'Soldiers! you are our own blood; will you strike your brothers? If the people perish, who will maintain the army?' And the soldiers, grounding their arms, said to their chiefs, 'WE ALSO ARE THE PEOPLE.'"

There is a translation of part of Volney's work in "Pig's Meat." This die is used on three tokens only.

### STAG.

This die was made for the Essex shilling (Atkins, page 26, No. 1), which was struck for sale by Spence. It occurs six times.

### TIGER.

This is one of Pidcock's dies, and only occurs once, on No. 682. It is not likely to have been a genuine Spence issue.

**INSCRIPTIONS.****SPENCE'S ADDRESSES.**

No. 528 has a curious error: Holborn is spelt HOLBOB. This is used twelve times.

No. 539. This occurs on ten tokens.

**NOTED ADVOCATES.**

Sir Thomas More was Lord Chancellor to Henry VIII. He was born 1480 and was executed on Tower Hill, May 7th, 1535. It is used nine times.

All the genuine Spence dies appear to have been James's work. Where they are muled with Jacobs's dies I think it can be taken for granted they were later pieces made by Skidmore after he bought the dies from Spence.

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The following dies require no special comments. The list below shows the number of times each is used.

**CADUCEUS.**

This occurs eleven times.

**CHURCH AND KING. LONG LIVE THE KING.**

These two dies are each used once.

**FLEUR-DE-LIS.**

This is used only upon Thelwall, No. 684.

**HEART AND HAND.**

Occurs on ten pieces.

**LIBERTAS.**

Only used upon Thelwall, No. 677.

**MINERVA.**

Only used upon three tokens.

**OLD BAILEY.**

Used three times.

**PEACE AND LIBERTY.**

Used once, upon Fox, No. 604.



## SPENCE'S COUNTERMARKED COINS.

Spence at some time countermarked the smaller currency, such as it was, struck in copper, brass, and pewter, comprising the various issues for Great Britain and Ireland, from the reign of Charles II. to that of George III.

I once had in my collection about 300 of these pieces, all bearing some of the following countermarks. This series gave positive contemporary proof what a deplorable state the smaller coinage of the country was then in as regards size, design, various metals, and weight. No wonder the people welcomed the general token coinage which took place after the year 1787. Judging by the above collection, they must have been mainly countermarked before the year 1787, for there were but one or two specimens upon any coins of a later date.

These are the various countermarks which I have met with. Each as given occurred upon a coin, sometimes complete upon one side, but at other times continued to the reverse as well. Spence appears to have had the various words cut in small hand punches, and then used them to make the various quotations as given below.

BLESSING IS OURS YOU ROGUES  
 BLESSING SPENCE'S PLAN  
 FAT BAIRNS YOU FOOL  
 FAT BAIRNS YOU ROGUE  
 FAT BAIRNS YOU ROGUE OR STARVATION  
 FULL BELLIES FAT BAIRNS NO LANDLORDS  
 FULL BELLIES YOU ROGUE  
 IN SPENCE'S PLAN IS BLESSING  
 LANDLORDS AND STARVATION  
 LAND IN PARTNERSHIP THE LAND IS OURS  
 LAND OR WAR  
 LIBERTY  
 LIBERTY BLESSING  
 LIBERTY AND BLESSING  
 LIBERTY FOR EVER  
 LIBERTY FOR EVER PEACE FOR EVER  
 NO LANDLORDS  
 NO LANDLORDS AND STARVATION  
 NO LANDLORDS FOR EVER  
 NO LANDLORDS IN SPENCE'S PLAN  
 NO LANDLORDS OR PAROCHIAL STARVATION  
 NO LANDLORDS OR STARVATION  
 NO LIBERTY  
 NO PAROCHIAL PEACE  
 NO PAROCHIAL STARVATION

NO PEACE OR LAND  
NO WAR  
NO WAR OR STARVATION  
NO WAR PEACE AND PLENTY  
OURS IS SPENCE'S PLAN  
PAROCHIAL LIBERTY  
PAROCHIAL SMALL FARMS OR PAROCHIAL STARVA-  
TION  
PAROCHIAL STARVATION  
PARTNERSHIP IN LAND AND EVERY BLESSING  
PEACE  
PEACE AND BLESSING  
PLENTY AND FULL BELLIES  
PEACE AND LAND  
PEACE AND LIBERTY FOR EVER  
PEACE AND LIBERTY NO LANDLORDS  
PEACE AND PLENTY  
PEACE AND NO WAR  
PEACE FOR EVER  
PEACE NO PAROCHIAL STARVATION  
PEACE NO WAR  
PEACE YOU ROGUE PLENTY FAT BAIRNS  
READ SPENCE'S PLAN  
READ SPENCE'S PLAN NO LANDLORDS  
READ SPENCE'S PLAN PEACE AND LIBERTY FOR  
EVER  
READ SPENCE'S PLAN PEACE AND SMALL FARMS  
READ SPENCE'S PLAN SMALL FARMS  
READ SPENCE'S PLAN YOU ROGUES NO STARVATION  
SMALL FARMS AND LIBERTY  
SMALL FARMS FAT BAIRNS  
SMALL FARMS YOU ROGUE  
SPENCE'S PLAN AND BLESSING  
SPENCE'S PLAN AND PEACE FULL BELLIES  
SPENCE'S PLAN FAT BAIRNS  
SPENCE'S PLAN LAND AND NO LANDLORDS  
SPENCE'S PLAN FULL BELLIES AND FAT BAIRNS  
SPENCE'S PLAN IS PEACE AND NO WAR  
SPENCE'S PLAN IS NO STARVATION NO LANDLORDS  
SPENCE'S PLAN NO LANDLORDS  
SPENCE'S PLAN PEACE OR WAR  
SPENCE'S PLAN SMALL FARMS  
SPENCE'S PLAN SMALL FARMS NO STARVATION  
SPENCE'S PLAN YOU ROGUE  
STARVATION  
STARVATION AND WAR  
STARVATION PLENTY

STARVATION YOU ROGUES  
 WAR  
 WAR IS STARVATION FAT BAIRNS AND PEACE  
 WAR OR BLESSING  
 WAR OR LAND  
 WAR OR LAND NO LANDLORDS  
 WAR OR NO LANDLORDS  
 WAR OR STARVATION  
 WAR YOU FOOLS  
 WAR YOU ROGUE YOU FOOL  
 YOU FOOLS  
 YOU FOOLS FAT BAIRNS  
 YOU FOOLS SPENCE'S PLAN AND EVERY BLESSING  
 YOU ROGUE YOU FOOL  
 YOU ROGUES  
 YOU ROGUES WAR OR LAND  
 YOU ROGUES YOU FOOLS NO LANDLORDS

Spence issued a small medal, as under :—

O.: SPENCES GLORIOUS PLAN + IS PAROCHIAL  
 PARTNERSHIP IN LAND WITHOUT PRI-  
 VATE LANDLORDISM. Centre within a radiated  
 circle: SPENCES-PLAN NOV. 8, 1775. +

R.: Hand holding olive branch, a pair of scales, and a  
 cornucopia. THIS JUST PLAN WILL PRO-  
 DUCE EVERLASTING PEACE AND HAPPY-  
 NESS OR IN FACT THE MILLENNIUM [*sic*].

I have also met with this countermarked: LAND IN PART-  
 NERSHIP THE LAND IS OURS.

### SPITTLE'S, Nos. 720 and 721.

This piece was issued by three tradesmen in two different places, an uncommon arrangement in this class of coinage. The London issuer was James Spittle, grocer, 6, Broadway, Ludgate Hill. John Kirby was a grocer, and Richard Lashman a shopkeeper, both of Brighton. James Spittle was a bankrupt in Oct., 1797, and Kirby, of Brighton, was gazetted Nov., 1796. Pye supplies no information about these pieces.

### STINTON'S, No. 722.

This token is curious in having the edge inscribed with the business, and not the usual "promise to pay" or address. The dies were by Dixon, and Lutwyche made 5 cwt., producing about 26,000 pieces. The issuer, William Stinton, in 1790 occupied 12, St.

PENCE.

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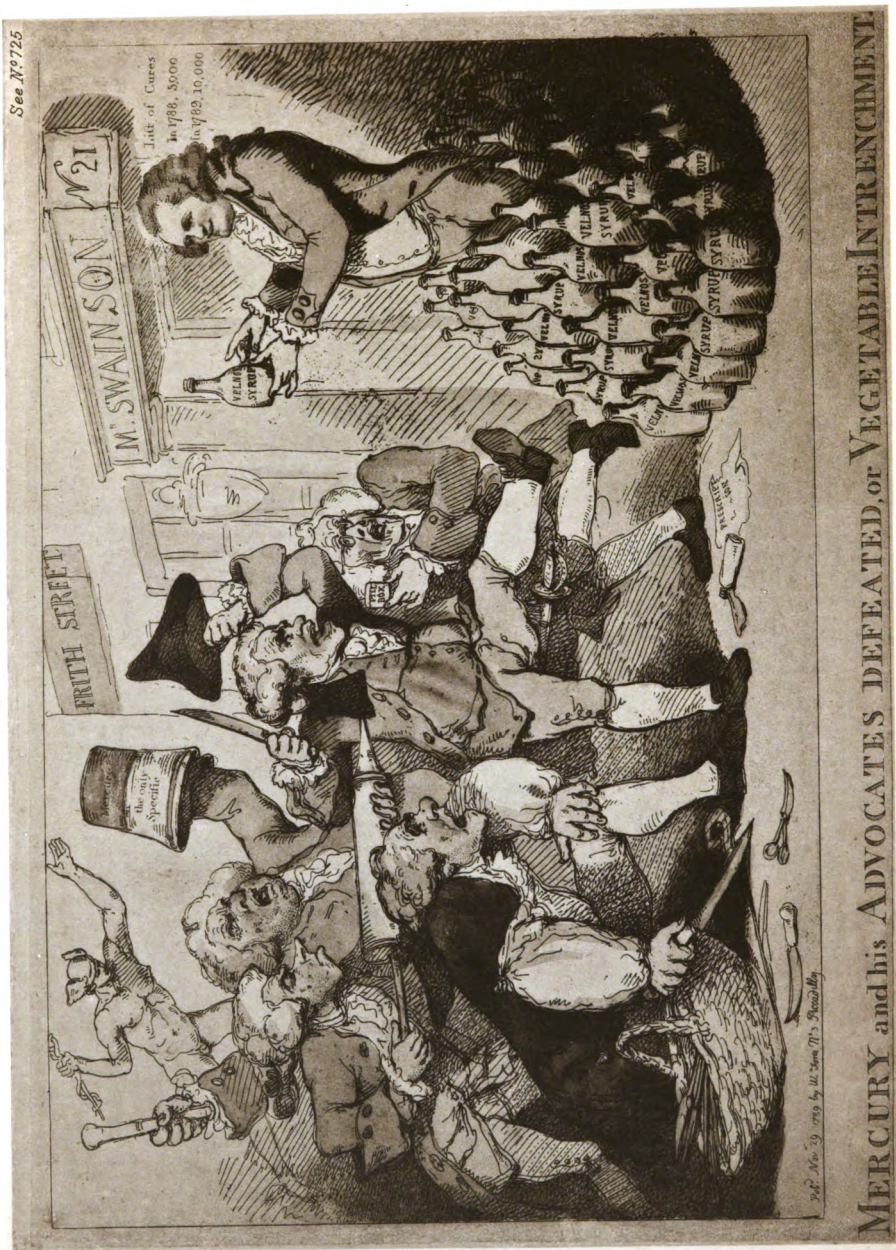
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James's Street; in 1800, the addresses were 12 and 13, St. James's Street and 24, Jermyn Street. In 1828 the firm was Stinton & Halson; by 1832 the premises were unoccupied.

### SUMMERS'S, Nos. 723 and 724.

Pye could give no particulars respecting this issue, and only knew of the one reverse die. *The Bazaar* says the issuer resided at this address for many years after the issue of the tokens.

### SWAINSON'S, No. 725.

This fine token was struck by Boulton from dies by either Milton or Ponthon. The reverse was used at a later date by Matthew Young upon some of the Ayrshire tokens, etc. Swainson was the proprietor of a nostrum which he styled "Vegetable Syrup of De Velnos," which cost 13s. a bottle. The name of the medicine was taken from its inventor, Dr. Velnos. The contemporary newspapers published hundreds of the advertisements. Swainson had a private house and a botanical garden at Twickenham. This garden was one of the finest in the kingdom, and was mentioned as worthy of visiting in the London Guide Books of the early years of the nineteenth century. Swainson died March 7th, 1812, at his business house, 21, Frith Street, Soho. He was buried in the family vault at Twickenham Church. The business was then carried on by Thomas Canham, his nephew, at the same address. In 1823 the business was removed to 52, Berners Street, Oxford Street.

In 1791, James Kelsey was convicted of passing a forged promissory note at Swainson's shop. He was executed outside Newgate Prison, June 29th, 1791.

There was a fine caricature published in which Swainson was represented inside a kind of fort composed of numerous bottles of his medicine and withstanding the attack of various quack doctors. The inscription reads: "Mercury and his Advocates defeated, or Vegetable Intrenchment." The print was published Nov. 29th, 1789, by W. Fores, No. 3, Piccadilly. I am indebted to Mr. W. J. Davis, of Birmingham, for permission to reproduce this plate.

Swainson published :—

"Mercury Stark Naked, a Series of Letters, addressed to Dr. Beddoes, Stripping that poisonous mineral of its Medical Pretensions." 8vo, 1797.

The following advertisements record a battle of words between Thomas Canham (Swainson's nephew and successor) and James Jones (formerly Swainson's servant). The trouble was almost as "chronic" as the diseases the quack remedies were stated to cure. It will be noted Jones reduced the price to eleven shillings a bottle.

## BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER

LONDON :

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1812.

### A CHALLENGE UNANSWERED.

JAMES JONES, the younger, of 21, Lower Grosvenor-street, (who calls himself the Friend of Mr. CANHAM) having Personated the Hon. C. Cocks, thereby obtained from me my Original Affidavit, which he illegally retains; the Public will draw their inference, and I have reprinted the Copy of it verbatim.

"I hereby certify that the Medicine made and sold by me, at my residence, No. 4, Vine-street, corner of New-square, Minorities, under the name of VELNOS' VEGETABLE SYRUP, is precisely the same with that made and sold by the late Mr. ISAAC SWAINSON, of Frith-street, Soho.

ROBERT JONES."

"Sworn at the Mansion House this 21st day of October, 1812,

Before me, C. S. HUNTER, Mayor."

I again challenge Mr. Thomas Canham on his OATH to contradict this statement; and I maintain that VELNOS' VEGETABLE SYRUP, as made and sold by me, is wholly prepared by myself: that my Opponent having yet practically to learn the process which I have acquired, does not wholly prepare the mixture which he vends.—Grateful for the support which I have received, I moreover pledge myself, that no ingredients, either in their proportions or kind, however dear from accidental circumstances, ever have been, or shall be omitted in my preparation.

This invaluable Medicine affords speedy relief in Consumption, Asthma, and Palsy, and is of unparalleled efficacy in all disorders originating in Impurity of the Blood.—As a renovator of the broken down Constitution, whether arising from the use of destructive remedies or from whatever cause proceeding it is specific; and it is also the ONLY SAFE SUBSTITUTE for that baneful mineral, Mercury, which, commonly administered under the specious promise of eradicating a too prevalent disease, never failed in a single instance to impair and undermine the Constitution. On no occasion, after a cure by the SYRUP, has the disease EVER returned.—Inquire for JONES'S VELNOS' VEGETABLE SYRUP, of which, none is genuine, unless the Label be Signed in the hand-writing of ROBERT JONES.—Sold at No. 4, VINE-STREET, New-square, Minorities; and by all respectable Venders of Medicine, in Town and Country, at the reduced Price of ELEVEN SHILLINGS per Bottle.

### VELNOS' ORIGINAL VEGETABLE SYRUP.

Mr. Canham, Nephew to the late Mr. Swainson, and proprietor of this invaluable medicine, feels it to be his duty to caution the public against a spurious imitation of it by Robert Jones, late Porter to the establishment in Frith-street. Without dwelling on the utter improbability that a proprietor of any medicine producing considerable profit, should permit a menial servant to know its composition, Mr. Canham begs to state first—THAT THE ABANDONED FALSEHOOD OF A VOLUNTARY AFFIDAVIT, the mere ipse dixit of a wretched individual, on which he is not indictable for perjury, though the moral guilt be the same, HAS BEEN FULLY ESTABLISHED BY PROOF, in Frith-street, and is entitled to no credit: next—That Robert Jones never did prepare and make for the late Mr. Swainson the Vegetable Syrup, and to extinguish all possible doubt, even with the most credulous, Mr. Canham offers a thousand guineas to any man, who can produce evidence, that the late Mr. Swainson's recipe for Velnos' Vegetable Syrup has been made known to any person in the United Kingdoms, excepting to himself and Mrs. Canham, the proprietors; and the proof shall be left to the judgment of Sir Henry Hallford, Doctor Baillie, or any other liberal and respectable physician. But such impositions discredit the genuine medicine, and often renders mortal disorders that might be cured.—These considerations influenced the proprietor to acquaint the public that any person defrauded by purchasing the spurious compound, which is totally different from the genuine medicine, may hear of redress, on application at 24, Frith-street, Soho.—The virtues of the genuine Vegetable Syrup in scorbutic, scrophulous, and syphilitic complaints, pains and swellings

of the liver, diseased skin and glands, and all disorders arising from impure blood, &c., are too well known to need enumeration.

The genuine medicine is sold by the proprietor, Mr. Canham, No. 24, Frith-street, London. It is also sold by Mr. Atkinson, chemist, 196, Bishops-gate-street, at 13s. a bottle, and by Mr. Canham's agents in every considerable town in the united kingdom.

This advertisement gives full particulars of Swainson's medicine :—

## THE MORNING CHRONICLE

SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1816.

**SICKLY SEASON.**—The sudden variations of weather in the spring, usually so fatal to invalids, has this year been extended to the summer. Indolent tumours, swellings in the joints, tubercles of the lungs, inflammation of the liver, and diseases of all the lymphatic glands, are the consequences ; scorbutic and scrophulous supurations, and that general atrophy and consumptive debility which the use of mercury induces, whether recommended by regular or irregular quacks, appear with peculiar aggravation. In these deplorable cases, and the almost insensible predisposition to them, the efficacy of the **VEGETABLE SYRUP OF DE VELNOS** is too well known to need advertisement, were it not counteracted by a strong interest plausibly supported in favour of Mercury, which by sometimes making one disease disappear, breaks down the constitution for the inroads of a thousand. The great demand for the Vegetable Syrup, the substitute of the baneful mineral and the remedy for its dreadful effects, is proportioned to the present necessity of having recourse to it, and is administered and sold by Mr. Canham, as it was by his predecessor, Mr. Swainson, at 21, Frith Street, Soho, at 13s. a bottle.

In 1828 the proprietress was Margaret Canham. By the year 1832 the owner was John Essex.

### WHITFIELD'S, Nos. 726 to 728.

These pieces were almost without a doubt struck for a general circulation, and not issued by John Whitfield. The piece engraved in the "Virtuoso's Companion," on plate 28, is not described by Mr. Atkins. It is the obverse of No. 727, with the reverse as No. 726. No. 728 is engraved as described. These pieces are always very poorly struck, so it is difficult to describe them with any degree of accuracy. No. 726 sold for £2 2s. od. in the Davis Sale, March, 1901.

### WILLIAMS'S, Nos. 729 to 735.

These tokens were issued by William Williams, button maker, at 103, St. Martin's Lane, which is the address appearing in the Directory of 1800. Pye states the dies were cut by Smith and the pieces were manufactured by the issuer. Skidmore must have had the dies at some time and struck the mules, No. 731 to 735. There are three more varieties of the reverse die, viz. :—



With ten pearls on either side of crown.

    "    nine    "  
     "    "    "    on left and eight on right.

For this information I have to thank Mr. Atkins.

### **LONDON, ESSEX, AND NORFOLK, No. 736.**

The dies for this token were cut by Wyon and the pieces made by Kempson. There were 3 cwt. manufactured, or some 15,600 tokens. It was seemingly issued in 1795, the year of the royal marriage. The "Peace" mentioned on the reverse certainly did not accompany the Prince and Princess of Wales, as subsequent events proved.

### **LONDON, LEEDS, AND BIRMINGHAM, Nos. 737 and 738.**

These rare tokens do not appear in Pye or the "Virtuoso's Companion." Without doubt they were struck for a general circulation, and not by any single person in particular.

### **ST. PAUL'S, No. 739.**

This is hardly a token, although some specimens have every appearance of being worn by circulation.

This records the Thanksgiving Service of his Majesty upon his restoration to health.

The procession began with the Members of the House of Commons, who left the Palace Yard, Westminster, at a quarter to eight, but the length of procession was such that George III. and the Royal Family did not reach St. Paul's until twelve o'clock noon. Upon the following day, general illumination of the Metropolis took place in honour of the event.

The Pennies, Nos. 103 to 105, commemorate the same event.

### **LONDON AND MIDDLESEX, No. 740.**

This, on Pye's authority, was issued by W. Sherward. Mainwaring was the artist and Lutwyche made the tokens. The issue was very limited; only 56 lbs. were manufactured; that would be about 2,300 pieces.

### **LONDON AND MIDDLESEX, Nos. 741 to 749.**

The tokens numbered No. 741 to 749 were made for general circulation by Lutwyche, from dies cut by Dixon. There were 10 tons struck, or about 1,030,400 pieces, that amount being in excess

of any Middlesex token. The mules 746 to 749 are all rare. The obverse die of the rare variety, No. 745, is used upon the Pidcock mule, No. 337.

### STAG, No. 750.

These dies were cut by Willets and the tokens manufactured by Kempson. Of No. 750 there were 1 cwt. made, that is 5,152 pieces ; of No. 751, just double the amount was issued. There is a variety of No. 751, as under :—

O. : Similar to No. 751, but legend smaller.

R. : Similar, but INDUSTRY PRODUCES WEALTH. Ex.  
A. & S.

See also Notes to Penny, No. 110.

### WESTMINSTER, No. 752.

This is a curious token, from the fact of its being called a Westminster Halfpenny and at the same time being issued by a Birmingham merchant, as the edge indicates. Mainwaring was the artist and Lutwyche the manufacturer.

# FARTHING.

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## DENTON'S, Nos. 753 to 758.

These tokens were issued by the publisher of the "Virtuoso's Companion," the earlier volumes of which give the address as upon the pieces, while in the later volumes it appears as 139, St. John Street, West Smithfield. Denton removed here about 1797. Woodward gives the diesinker as Russell.

The "Loggerheads" was in frequent use upon public-house signs at the end of the eighteenth century. The countermarked dollars also went by the same name in some parts of the country. Denton published another work upon these tokens, as follows :—

"The Virtuoso's Guide, in Collecting Provincial Copper Coins, being a Copious and Perfect Description, of all that are now Extant. London, Printed for J. Hammond, No. 12, St. Martin's Lane, and sold by Jones, 17, Butcher Row, and Denton, Hospital Gate, Smithfield, MDCCXCV. Price Sixpence." 12mo. 44pp., describing 428 tokens.

Hammond, mentioned upon the title page of the above, also printed another list, as under :—

"A Descriptive List of the Provincial Copper Coins, including those of London, by Christopher Williams. London, Printed and sold by J. Hammond, No. 12, St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross, MDCCXCV. Price Sixpence." 12mo, 30pp., describing 341 tokens.

For the above I have to thank Mr. Norman. Williams's list is exceedingly rare. The other catalogue is very rare, and the third list (see page 37) published by Spence is rare. These three lists are the only ones I have ever seen, but it is just possible there were some more published, for Williams in the preface speaks of others as having been printed.

## HARRISON'S, No. 759.

The writer of *The Bazaar* articles thinks this was issued by a brewer and publican of this name in Long Lane, and the design and business as given on the token was adopted by way of a joke.

Denton, no doubt, had something to do with its issue, seeing the design of his own token was copied. Pye ignored it as not being a genuine issue.

### ORCHARD'S, Nos. 760 to 763.

See Notes to Nos. 74 and 285, etc.

### PIDCOCK'S, Nos. 765 to 773.

No. 771 is extremely rare. It made 17s. in the Davis Sale, March, 1901. This specimen came from the Atkins Collection and is probably unique.

A description of Pidcock's Exhibition taken from a London Guide Book of 1808 :—

### PIDCOCK'S MUSEUM.

#### OVER EXETER CHANGE, IN THE STRAND.

In the rooms over Exeter Change is a collection of divers birds and beasts, which are not even exceeded in rarity by those of the Royal Menagerie in the Tower. This collection is the property of Mr. Gilbert Pidcock, and among many others of minor interest, contains in the apartments on the first floor :—

1. Three African Lions and two Lionesses. One of these named Victory was whelped in the menagerie on the memorable first of August, 1798, the day on which Lord Nelson obtained the glorious victory at the mouth of the Nile, from which circumstance this animal derived his name.
2. A lion from the mountains in the province of La Plata, South America.
3. The male Nylghau, or White-footed Antelope, with short horns projecting a little forward, and sometimes called the horned horse. There are two females of this animal in the apartments upstairs. These three animals are at present the only ones of the kind in this kingdom.
4. A male and female leopard from the East Indies.
5. A spotted male hyena.
6. A black wolf from Canada, the only one of that colour ever brought to England. There is in the same room a grey one from the Alps.
7. A Royal Tiger from Bengal.
8. The large baboon, or papio. This animal is, when standing erect, about five feet high. He has a canine aspect, his strength is very formidable, and all his propensities are savage.
9. The grand cassowary, a bird next in size to the ostrich, and, like that, cannot fly. Mr. Pidcock was in possession of a bird of this species a few years ago which laid four eggs.

Two apartments on the second floor contain :—

10. Two ostriches, one of which has lately laid two eggs.
11. Two emus, a small black bird from New South Wales.
12. A male and female beaver.
13. Five kangaroos. One of the females has lately had a young one, which sometimes makes its appearance out of the pouch of its mother.
14. The tapir, an amphibious animal from South America.
15. The condor, an immense South American bird.
16. The skeleton of an elephant, also that of a whale.

The price of seeing the two latter apartments is two shillings, or the three may be seen for half-a-crown.

Besides the above, Mr. Pidcock has also a great number of smaller animals and curious birds.

### SKIDMORE'S, Nos. 774 and 775.

For Notes respecting the firm of Skidmore see No. 361.

### SPENCE'S FARTHING DIES.

#### ADAM AND EVE, No. 782.

This legend, "Man over man he made not Lord," occurs in a poem by Richard Lee. It is entitled, "The Rights of God." The first two lines are :—

"The Lord alone shall be exalted,  
Man over man he made not Lord."

Spence was the author of a poem, viz., "The Rights of Man." One verse reads :—

"Man nothing less than lord was made,  
For nothing less was meant,  
That all things else he should subdue  
He to the world was sent.  
But not content with this large sway,  
Their brethren men subdue ;  
And all the God-like race is made  
Subservient to a few."

The same idea is here expressed in a different manner. There were two dies, and they are used six times.

#### BULL, No. 789.

A contemporary rhyme,

"John once was deem'd JOHN Bull ; but now, alas' ;  
His spirit gone, he's mildly nam'd, Jack Ass,"

gave Spence the idea of this design, which pictures the British public as a bull with an ass's head, ridden by George III. as the emblem of State oppression. It only appears on five pieces.

### BRITANNIA, No. 792.

See Notes at page 46. It occurs on six tokens.

### CAT AND BOOK, No. 797.

The legend used upon the reverse of this token was taken from a song written by Spence in 1782. It was reprinted in "Pig's Meat." The title reads :—

"A Song to be sung at the Commencement of the Millennium, when there shall be neither Lords or Landlords, but God and Man will be All in All."

*Tune : 'God save the King.'*

"Hark! how the trumpet's sound  
Proclaim the land around  
The Jubilee!  
Tells all the poor oppress'd,  
No more they shall be cess'd,  
Nor landlords more molest  
Their property.

"Rents t' ourselves now we pay,  
Dreading no quarter day,  
Fraught with distress.  
Welcome that day draws near,  
FOR THEN OUR RENTS WE SHARE,  
Earth's rightful lords we are  
Ordain'd for this.

"Since then this Jubilee  
Sets all at Liberty,  
Let us be glad.  
Behold each man return  
To his possession,  
No more like doves to mourn,  
By landlords sad."

Spence, in his list of the Tokens, describes the book as "The Political Bible."

For Notes respecting "Pig's Meat" see pages 37 and 43.

### EVEN FELLOWS, No. 798.

In a work entitled "The Spirit of the Public Journals" occurs this verse :—

"THE ALLIES.

"Satan, as our divines admit,  
Inflicts our penal evil;  
We thence infer that Master Pitt  
Is colleague with the Devil!  
And, when they both their work have done,  
And war no longer rages,  
There's One above the silver moon  
Will pay them both their wages."

Evidently this verse suggested to Spence the combination of the Prime Minister's head with that of the Devil. It is used seven times.

**ODD FELLOWS, No. 799.**

See Notes to No. 619. It occurs on five tokens.

**PADLOCK, No. 803.**

This represents the "Padlock" which Spence thought was upon the mouth of every Englishman who sought for freedom by reform of the laws. It will be remembered the die of the "Freeborn Englishman" has a padlock upon the mouth. This die is used five times.

**PANDORA'S BREECHES, No. 806.**

This device appears upon three tokens. See Notes to No. 648.

**PIG, No. 809.**

This die is used four times. See Notes on pages 37 and 43.

**SLAVE, No. 811.**

This device and legend were copied from the seal of the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade. It was first used in March, 1788. An engraving of the seal appeared in *The Gentleman's Magazine* of that date. It occurs five times.

**THREE THOMAS'S, No. 814.**

This die was cut by Jacobs for Skidmore, and was used upon the Spence tokens after he had disposed of them. It could hardly have been done for Spence himself. Two of the persons hanging on the gallows are intended to be Thomas Spence and Thomas Paine; the third could not well represent Sir Thomas More, for he was executed with the axe. The die appears upon six tokens.

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The following dies do not appear under Mr. Atkins's sections.

**ANCHOR, No. 795.**

This die, which is used upon the Naval Farthings in the "Not Local" section, is only used once.

**BOOK, WRONGS OF MAN, No. 815.**

The die only appears on this piece. It is not a Spence die, but one of Skidmore's, cut by Jacobs. The date upon the book is that of the execution of Louis XVI.

**END OF PAIN, No. 808.**

This is another of Skidmore's dies, and Jacobs was the artist. It was not made for Spence. It occurs but once.

**END OF PITT, No. 798.**

By the device this might have been done for Spence, but I think it was a Skidmore piece. It is used once.

**MAN ON ALL FOURS, No. 791.**

This is a Spence die, and indicates what he thought of the attitude of the British public of his own day in regard to the unfair and unequal laws. So much so, that even if commanded to walk upon their hands and feet they would submit to it. It is a very sarcastic and ingenious device. It appears upon six pieces.

**THREE THOMAS'S INSCRIPTION, No. 789.**

A genuine Spence die, and is the same as the halfpenny, but with the addition of the date. It is used eight times.

**INSCRIPTION: THREE KNAVES, No. 816.**

This is again a Skidmore die. The Jacobin Club was established in Paris and derived its name from the Convent of the Jacobins, which building it obtained possession of when the Monastery was dissolved. The Club was suppressed Oct., 1794. It only appears once.

This skit upon the Jacobin Club members is interesting. It appeared in the first place in some newspaper, and was reprinted in:—

THE  
SPIRIT  
OF THE  
PUBLIC JOURNALS.

1797.

---

*Jacobine Creed.*

"I do not believe in any thing that is ancient, fixed, stable, or permanent.

"I believe only in the virtues of change and experiment.

"I believe that all crowned heads are tigers, prowling for prey.

"I believe that all minifters are jackals, purveying for such tigers.

"I believe that the English constitution is bad, will be worse, and ought to be destroyed.

"I believe that it is wiser to rush into any evils that may await change, than to attempt to amend what is amiss, because life is not long enough to wait the slow progress of reform.



"I believe that all good governments are made only for the existing members, and that they have nothing to do with posterity.

"I believe that the next world has nothing to do with us, and consequently that we have nothing to do with the next world.

"I believe that every rich man is a rogue, and ought to be poor.

"I believe in the Rights of Man, as far as they serve to give me a right to live independent of all control, as a man ought to do.

"I believe that the only fit men to frame a government for free men, are those who have always lived independent of any government whatever, as they only can know what freedom is.

"I believe in Tom Paine as the faviour of this world. Amen.

"A REPUBLICAN OF THE NEWEST CUT."

Upon the Spence Farthings, as given by Mr. Atkins, there are twenty-one different dies used.

#### LONDON AND MIDDLESEX, No. 817.

This was probably manufactured for general circulation by the same maker who struck the North and South Wales tokens of similar designs.

#### GEORGE AND CAROLINE, Nos. 818 to 821.

There is a slight variety of No. 818:—

O. : Similar, but last letter of legend touches the tie of wig.

R. : Similar, but without star and date.

The reverse designs of Nos. 818 and 819 are a very severe satire the conduct of the Prince of Wales, here represented by the pig wearing the Prince of Wales's crest and trampling upon a scroll inscribed "Honour." The ground is covered with playing cards, and the legend upon No. 819 further completes the sarcasm. The gambling craze was very great at the end of the eighteenth century. The clubs of St. James were famous for the high stakes played for at the card tables. In Jan., 1790, the Prince of Wales gave a ball at Carlton House, where Capt. Payne and Capt. Martindale between them won £3,000 from the guests in one evening's play. Nos. 819 and 820 are very rare.

#### JULIOUS CEASER (*sic*), No. 822.

This was possibly made for sale for Denton, the coin dealer. It is rare.

#### STAG, No. 823.

See Notes to the Penny No. 110. This farthing is very rare.

Tokens included by Mr. Atkins in the Counties of Kent and Surrey.

### **KENT : DEPTFORD, Nos. 12 to 14.**

The obverse die records the old legend of the Kentish men meeting William I., which states each man carried a branch of a tree, who upon meeting the King threw down the boughs, thus disclosing themselves full armed and ready to fight for their rights. However, they agreed to submit, provided William would recognise their ancient laws and customs. The reverse shows the stern view of the famous "Royal George," which was built at Woolwich, 1755. This ship of one hundred and eight guns went down while undergoing repairs at Spithead, Aug. 29th, 1782.

Thomas Haycraft was an ironmonger. The business is still represented by a company of the same name in Deptford Broadway. Mind was the manufacturer. Pye does not state the diesinker.

### **SURREY : LAMBETH, No. 3.**

This penny was made by Skidmore from dies by Jacobs.

### **SIR GEORGE COOK, Nos. 4 and 5.**

Sir George Cook claimed the honour of being Mayor of Garratt. He accused Dimsdale of corruption at the Election in 1796. There were only three Mayors of Garratt, viz., Harper, Dunstan, and Dimsdale. These pennies and the halfpence Nos. 15 to 19 are all rare. These tokens were without doubt made for Denton, the coin dealer.

### **BERMÖNDSEY CHURCH AND ABBEY, Nos. 6 and 7.**

These are found with varieties of the reverse dies. See Notes respecting the variations, page 35.

### **BERMONDSEY SPA, Nos. 8 to 10.**

Thomas Keys founded these Gardens in 1766; they remained open until about 1806. The site was first built upon when the London and Greenwich Railway was erected in 1834. These tokens are all rare. They were made by Skidmore. There is another similar to No. 8, dated 1785, struck in lead in the British Museum. I have been told of a specimen struck in copper, but have not seen it. If this is the case, Keys must have introduced a kind of token previous to the Anglesea Penny of 1787, which claims to be the first issued in the eighteenth century series proper. The Paris Mines Penny, dated 1784, is of course a forgery.

Keys died Feb. 8th, 1800. A portrait of him was published in *The Monthly Visitor* of 1797.

The following advertisement may be of interest :—

## *St. James's Chronicle.*

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1790. •

### BERMONDSEY SPA.

In the Grange Road, Southwark.

**I**N Addition to the Entertainment, this and every Evening Mr. NECKS will give his Favourite IMITATIONS.

Admittance as usual.

And on THURSDAY, August 12, 1790, will be a Representation of the GRAND SIEGE of GIBRALTAR, under the Direction of the Proprietor ; a superb FIRE-WORK, by Rossi and Teffier ; a VOLCANO ; and ILLUMINATIONS, in Honour of the PRINCE of WALES's Birth Day.

A Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick.

The Doors to be opened at Five o'Clock.

Admittance on that Night, TWO SHILLINGS each.

### LAMBETH, Nos. 15 to 19.

These various mules were made for Denton for sale. See Notes to Lambeth Penny, No. 4.

### SOUTHWARK CHURCHES, Nos. 20 to 25.

For particulars respecting the variations of the reverse dies see page 35.

### DENTON'S, Nos. 26 to 33.

These were struck for Denton, the issuer of the Smithfield Farthings, Nos. 753 to 758. The Asylum mentioned was an institution for female orphans. It was opened in 1758. The site is now occupied by Christ Church, Westminster Bridge Road.

### DIMSDALE (Not Local), No. 84.

Sir Harry Dimsdale, the last Mayor of Garratt, died March 20th, 1810. This was struck for Denton by Skidmore from dies cut by Jacobs. For particulars respecting the Garratt Elections see Hone's Every Day Book, Chambers's Book of Days, J. T. Smith's Book for a Rainy Day, and my own Token Coinage of South London.

THE  
MEMOIRS  
OF  
THOMAS KEYS  
OF  
BERMONDSEY SPA GARDENS.

---

REPRINTED FROM  
*The Monthly Visitor*,  
1797.

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Mr. Thomas Keys, the Proprietor of the Bermondsey Spa, and whose paintings are now exhibiting at the Lyceum,\* was born the 16th of April, 1720, in the City of Gloucester. Like most of those men who have arisen to eminence by their own exertions, his ancestry cannot well be called splendid, but it was respectable. He is the son of a Mr. Thomas Keys, who held a commission in the army during the rebellion of 1715, and who was then the sole survivor of a once respected family in the County of Gloucester, as appears from a register of about 400 years, which is now in the possession of Mr. Keys.

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\* The Gardens being closed during the winter months, the Art Gallery was exhibited at other places.

The schoolmaster under whom young Keys was placed had a considerable inclination to painting, chiefly in landscape, and an anecdote which happened to him at this period of his life, and which we have heard from a particular friend of Mr. Keys, must not escape attention, as it is of signal importance to this biography, as it served to awaken in young Keys that thirst of drawing which has brought him to the summit of excellence in some particular departments of the art.

A landscape painted by the schoolmaster having one day been brought into the school, the boys, rather quick in their comments on its merits, requested the opinion of Keys. This he did not hesitate to give; concluding his particular strictures with one general and emphatic observation, that "there was nothing of nature in it." The master, informed of his judgment, summoned the young critic to his tribunal, and after having inflicted on him a very severe flagellation, most shrewdly demanded of the boy, "Is there anything of nature in that?" "Yes," replied the injured youth, as firmly as his sobs would allow him to do it, "a great deal of ill-nature." The taste for drawing to which he had before aspired, received new energy from this rebuff. A spirit of pride was kindled up in our little hero, and he resolved, making his resolution public to the boys, that he would proceed to outdo his master. Nor was he long in effecting the resolution. His little efforts were crowned with approbation. He exhibited a production in the landscape which, according to the unanimous vote both of those who were qualified to pass sentence and of his schoolmates, by far excelled the one effected by his master. He continued in the exercise of his talent, nor did he ever receive the least instruction from any professional artist. Nature was his only guide. It was at her command that he moved; it was from her representations that he copied. These are the tests of genius.

About the year 1763, a society of artists was formed with the highly laudable design of exhibiting their works for the relief of distressed artists, under the patronage of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. Mr. Keys became an early member of the new society, and was one of the committee for conducting this exhibition at the Great Room, in the Strand, to which he contributed several pictures of great merit.\* The Society was continued until the last four years (*i.e.*, 1793), when Mr. Keys was the oldest of its members. During his exhibition at this place he invented a particular kind of crayons, called "fixed crayons," which could never be effaced either by rubbing or water.

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\* The first exhibition appears to have been held in 1741. Keys painted two pictures, flower and fruit subjects; they were numbered 47 and 59 in the catalogue. In 1764 the exhibition was held in a room at Spring Gardens, Charing Cross. Keys in this year resided in Fleet Street. See London Chronicle for 1761; Owen's Weekly Chronicle, May 2, 1761; and Annual Register, 1764.—A. W. W.

As a specimen of their effect, he painted a small fruit piece, which was washed in the presence of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, etc., without destroying the crayon or injuring the picture. For this admirable invention, which is not yet made public, and a specimen of which he designs to exhibit, very shortly, at the Lyceum, he received a premium of thirty guineas from that Society [in 1764.—A. W. W.], and has the picture still by him in full preservation.

A public-house, called the Waterman's Arms, having become vacant in Bermondsey, he purchased it in 1766, with some adjoining ground, and formed it for the amusements of a tea garden. He ornamented the place with his own paintings, and the discovery of a mineral spring, which was found to be an excellent Chalybeate water, about this time, in the grounds, while it increased the public resort to his gardens, added to Bermondsey the title of Spa. Thus while his labours and ingenuity were exerted as a painter, nature was not backward in augmenting the beauties of the Spa, and at the end of twenty years his ingenious labours have produced a complete exhibition of paintings which has already been admired by thousands, and of which we shall more particularly speak after the conclusion of the present memoirs.

On application to the magistrates of Surrey, he obtained, in 1784, a licence for music at his Gardens, similar to that at Vauxhall, and with an expenditure of nearly £4,000 gave them a kind of rivalry with that beautiful site. They have proportionably risen in estimation with the public. The situation of the Spa being remote from the west end of the town, and consequently too far removed from the reach of the nobility and gentry, induced Mr. Keys to remove his paintings to the Lyceum, in the Strand, where he proposes to exhibit them during the winter season.

He is now in the 78th year of his age; and has lately finished the Fishmonger's Shop, in a style in every respect equal to his former productions. His sight almost borders on the miraculous; he has completed the above-mentioned subject without the least assistance from glasses. Some account of the exhibition, and a critical examination into the professional merits of Mr. Keys, will be given in our next number, under the article "Lyceum." In the meantime, he needs no recommendation from us to the lovers of genius and nature.

## LYCEUM, OR NATURE'S GALLERY.

THOMAS KEYS, ESQ., ARTIST.

It would exceed the purpose of this enquiry were we to enumerate the whole of these paintings. Few artists employ their pencil in such a variety of branches as are embraced by this gentleman. His landscapes are in general well designed and richly coloured.

His fruit and flowers are equal to those of any contemporary. But his particular line is still life. It is here we acknowledge his unrivalled powers. His paintings of butchers', poulterers', and fish-mongers' shops will fully support the assertion. A more accurate delineation of nature, a greater force of colouring, or a stronger effect than that which these pictures produce can hardly be hoped for from the pencil. Such is the opinion which a scrutinizing observance of these paintings has induced us to form.

The following song, descriptive of Bermondsey Spa, was published in the *European Magazine* of Sept., 1782. The words were composed by Mr. Empson, and the music by Mr. Pearce. It is stated to have been sung with great applause in the Gardens.

### BERMONDSEY SPA.

Ye Grandees and Gents, from precinct St. James,  
 Whom Party nor Factions annoy,  
 To all Friends round Paul's, on each side of Thames,  
 You're welcome, you're welcome, we greet you with joy.  
 Here music and wine together unite,  
 And the Sages of Physic and Law,  
 May quit their dry studies and find delight,  
 By regaling at Bermondsey Spa.

Divinity, too, when by comments perplexed,  
 May here to advantage repair ;  
 Let Music and Wine, awhile be their text,  
 Each meaning will clearly appear.  
 There's wisdom in Wine wise men are agreed,  
 God of wisdom gave Music its law,  
 What Priest, were he puzzled, wouldn't them dread,  
 And regale not at Bermondsey Spa.

The Wine it is good, we're ambitious to please,  
 Decorum will ever preside ;  
 Here's no lonely walks, to shelter with trees\*  
 Those actions which people would hide ;  
 Then hasten, ye lovers of innocent mirth,  
 Such paintings your eyes never saw,  
 And KEYS is determined no place upon earth  
 Shall excell his fam'd Bermondsey Spa.

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\* This is a reflection upon the dark walks and avenues provided by some of the owners of the Public Gardens of London at this date.—A. W. W.

Curious medical advertisements of Guest, the boot maker and doctor, issuer of No. 223.

## THE EVENING STAR.

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1811.

### GUESTONIAN MEDICINES.

#### OBSERVATIONS ON THE GOOD AND BAD EFFECTS OF MERCURY.

IT is upwards of 300 years since chemical preparations of Mercury were invented and prepared by Paracelsus, who was evidently the best chemist then in existence. Agreeable with his intentions, they succeeded in curing a disorder which at that time became so formidable as to threaten the extirpation of mankind from the face of the earth, or at least to have rendered them objects of detestation even to themselves; for this affliction being subordinate to the indulgence of a natural impulse, the powers of reason were too feeble to guard them against its persuasive influence; and such were the gigantic strides of this destructive malady, which travelled with such rapidity, that between the years 1494 and 1499 it had found its way into almost every principal town in Europe, Asia, and Africa, leaving incontrovertible proofs of its destructive virulence: the desolation with which its effects were accompanied were more to be dreaded than a pestilence, because at that period more fatal in its consequences, and no apparent end to its depredations; for, unfortunately for these sufferers, no medicine was known that would effect a cure in this alarming disease, till by the superior abilities of Paracelsus the various chemical preparations of mercury were made known.

The lives of thousands then in every part of the world where this disease has found its way, were trifled away with a great variety of such feeble Medicines, I will not here trouble the reader with an enumeration of them. The name of Paracelsus will live so long as the hearts of men can receive an impression, or their heads keep in recollection, the benefits he has conferred on the whole human race. He was, it seems, of royal descent, and the only foible he possessed, was an extreme degree of vanity; and who can wonder at it, when we consider the great cures he accomplished, particularly in this complaint. Yet this infirmity, and the astonishing success of his practice, subjected him, during the whole course of his life, to the most scurrilous invectives of Medical Men; but this enlightened Doctor lived in a dark age of ignorance, and the Faculty felt themselves wounded in those parts where pride and self-interest are always to be found. If this great man was now living, how gratifying would it be to him, to see one of his greatest predictions substan-



tially realized, in the establishment or improvement of his chymical discoveries ; and on the contrary, with what horror and disgust, would he have viewed the method adopted in all our hospitals, of introducing it to the system in a crude state, and an unnecessary degree of Salivation kept up, to cure a disorder that would certainly yield to a much more gentle and safe manner of administering this poisonous remedy ; or could he explore the streets of London, and see the great number of walking barometers, who, crawling along a snail-like pace, prove the deadly effects of this poisonous liquid mineral, and that all those tortures with which they are afflicted, are the natural consequences of this new mode of practice ; or, could he pay a visit to No. 9, Great Surrey-street, Blackfriar's-road, he would there see the most deplorable victims of this mode of Salivation, which has subjected them to such pains and extreme debility, as beggars all description ; and he surely would have been petrified with amazement, to observe that this desperate Medicine is resorted to, in almost every disorder that afflicts mankind, of which hundreds are annually cured by the Guestionian Medicines, after being discharged the different Hospitals as incurable : so that it would seem, these are the only remedies yet discovered, that can be depended on for the cure of Mercurial Rheumatism. From long experience, the best of all possible proofs, we sometimes find, that Chymical Preparations of Mercury do not succeed in the cure of Lues ; but this defect can always be traced to a cause, either that it has been improperly administered, or what is more frequently the case, the carelessness of the patient ; for it is of little consequence how salutary the medicines are, if their powers are interrupted by negligence or mal-practice ; but where Rheumatism has been the consequence, I have always found it much more easily cured, than where it has succeeded a salivation brought on by crude Mercury.

It is now between fifteen and sixteen years since I professed to cure Mercurial Rheumatism, and to prove how far I have succeeded, references may be had to many hundred Hospital patients of this description. Such were the lamentations of some of these patients, that the bare recital of their pains made me shudder ; it therefore follows, that although I consider mankind as greatly indebted to Paracelsus, for one of the greatest Medical discoveries that ever was made, it is much to be wished, that some more safe, inoffensive, and effectual cure could be obtained for this complaint, and render unnecessary this valuable, though tremendous medicine. For 46 years I have paid very particular attention to the good and bad effects of mercury, and I recollect, that during my apprenticeship to the late Mr. John Cope, chymist and apothecary, in Birmingham, it was usual for medical men to prescribe large doses of calomel, as a violent cathartic ; but I am happy to observe, it is now given with much greater success as an alterative in small doses, and I am yet of opinion, that even this reduced quantity should be laid aside for a time, as soon as the smallest symptoms of salivation appear, which should always be avoided, inasmuch as the Physician values his own reputation or the future happiness of his patient—not only for the reasons already assigned, but because its most desperate effects very often fail in curing a confirmed Lues ; and there are a variety of chymical preparations

of mercury to be resorted to, that will accomplish a cure if carefully administered in moderate quantities.—Then surely salivation should be exploded as unnecessary, distressing, and tormenting ; at all times dangerous, and often ineffectual.—It may perhaps be suspected, that my medicines are partly composed of mercury ; I therefore pledge the reputation of my practice to prove, that there is not in any one of them, the smallest particle of it—and I solemnly declare that humanity alone induced me to make my remarks thereon.

## BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1813.

### GUESTONIAN MEDICINES. CASE 85.

To Mr. B. GUEST, No. 9, Great Surrey-street,  
foot of Blackfriar's Bridge,  
Maid-lane, Borough, Southwark, March 8, 1813.

Dear Sir—When I contemplate on the wonderful cure which your Medicines have performed on me, I feel myself desirous of having it made as public as possible.

In the year 1806 I broke my leg two different times in the same week, and it was so badly set as to oblige me to walk with my knee on a wooden leg for six years, the first three of which I tried several of the most eminent surgeons in London, the last of which was Mr. Ashley Cooper, until he pronounced me incurable, which was in the year 1809. I then begged of him to cut off my leg ; in answer to which he observed, that amputation would be the death of me, therefore he declined this operation. In the year 1812, you having cured my brother of a most distressing head-ache, he recommended me to you ; I attended on my wooden leg, when my leg measured one inch and three-quarters less than the other—it was cold as ice, and had been so for the last five years. Notwithstanding this I had no use for my wooden leg on the second day. The sixth day I finally left off my crutches, being capable of walking with a stick. In about three months I was completely cured, and have continued ever since as well and as upright as ever I was. But what seems to me still more strange than this is, that this leg now measures the same size as my other, nor has it ever been cold since the first week of using your Lotion and taking your Pills. My singular case is well known to nearly all the people in Henley-on-Thames, and to more than a thousand people residing within a quarter of a mile from your house, where I live ; and be assured it can never be forgot by me so long as I am capable of recollection ; and am, dear Sir, your humble servant,

No. 5, Maid-lane.

WILLIAM DOWLING.

It is not to be wondered that Guest did a fine business, if this is a fair sample of a "cure." Modern testimonials cannot show anything to equal this remarkable one.

An advertisement of Ching, of Worm Lozenges fame, the issuer of Token No. 197, see page 22 :—

## THE EVENING STAR.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1812.

CHING'S PATENT WORM LOZENGES.

**W**ORMS are the most frequent sources of Children's Diseases.—Their symptoms every parent and guardian of children should be acquainted with. They occasion loss of appetite, a paleness of the colour of the face, emaciation and irregular state of the bowels, attended after with violent pains ; they bring on convulsions ; they affect the growth of the body, and they prove fatal, by ending in a consumption or decay. Both as a preventative and cure of these alarming complaints, the above excellent Medicine is universally allowed, on the testimony of the highest characters in this country, both in rank and respectability, to have no equal. Their public approbation, given to the Proprietor, from a personal knowledge of its wonderful success in their own families, stamps it : merit beyond competition, and gives a sanction to it, of which no other Medicine of the kind can boast. Parents and others, who have the care of children, should have this remedy as a family Medicine to resort to, whenever the stomach or bowels of Children are any way disordered, which it will always be found to relieve.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Ching and Butler's, No. 4, Cheapside, London ; Sharp and Belam, Portsmouth ; Jones, Weston, Allmot, and Mallory, Portsea ; Hall and Johnston, Gosport ; Coleman and Jacob, Sheerness ; Peck and Ross, and Turner, Hull ; Hoxland, Cookworthy, Nettleton, and Gilbert, Plymouth ; Knott and Lloyd, and Swinney and Co., Birmingham ; Stainer and Lynch, Manchester ; Trewman, Exeter ; Smith, Manderton, Reaburn, Scott, and Baxter, Edinburgh ; Baxter and M'Donald, Glasgow ; Bulgen and Barry, Bristol ; Stevenson and Co., Norwich ; Swinten, Leicester ; Edwards and Penny, and Billinge and Lathbury, Liverpool ; Neale and Ledger, Dover ; White, Brighton ; Roberts, Seldon, and Ruff, Cheltenham ; and retail by most country medicine venders, in boxes, at 2s. 9d. and 5s. 6d. each.

PRICES AT WHICH THE MIDDLESEX  
TOKENS SOLD IN THE SALE OF  
MR. THOMAS WELCH, OF BIR-  
MINGHAM, SEPT. 17, 1801.

THIS COLLECTION WAS USED BY CHARLES PYE WHEN EN-  
GRAVING THE QUARTO WORK UPON THESE TOKENS.  
NUMBERS AS ATKINS.

|        |          |      |          |      |      |
|--------|----------|------|----------|------|------|
| 13     | 32s.     | 219  | 3d.      | 279  | 2d.  |
| 32     | 4s.      | 221  | 3d.      | 282B | 2d.  |
| 95     | 4d.      | 222A | 3d.      | 284  | 1s.  |
| 96     | 2s. 6d.  | 223E | 3d.      | 300  | 2d.  |
| 151    | 3d.      | 224  | 4d.      | 301  | 2d.  |
| 152    | 12s.     | 226A | 4d.      | 302A | 2d.  |
| 156    | 6d.      | 228  | 4d.      | 308  | 2d.  |
| 167    | 1s. 6d.  | 230C | 4d.      | 328  | 2d.  |
| 169-70 | 10s. 6d. | 231  | 3s. 6d.  | 337  | 2s.  |
| 174    | 3d.      | 232  | 4d.      | 352  | 2d.  |
| 175    | 3d.      | 233  | 4d.      | 353  | 2d.  |
| 177    | 1s.      | 234  | 4d.      | 354  | 2d.  |
| 178    | 2d.      | 235B | 4d.      | 355  | 2d.  |
| 190    | 2d.      | 236  | 35s.     | 357  | 34s. |
| 193    | 2d.      | 237  | 3d.      | 359  | 3d.  |
| 194    | 2d.      | 240  | 3d.      | 360  | 3d.  |
| 196    | 2d.      | 241  | 2d.      | 361  | 3d.  |
| 197    | 2d.      | 248  | 3d.      | 722  | 3d.  |
| 200    | 3d.      | 249  | 3d.      | 724  | 3d.  |
| 201A   | 2d.      | 252  | 3d.      | 725  | 30s. |
| 210    | 3d.      | 257  | 3d.      | 730  | 2d.  |
| 211    | 10s. 6d. | 258  | 3d.      | 736  | 2d.  |
| 212    | 2d.      | 260  | 3d.      | 740A | 3d.  |
| 214    | 4d.      | 261  | 6d.      | 750  | 3d.  |
| 215    | 3d.      | 265  | 11s. 6d. | 751  | 3d.  |
| 216    | 2d.      | 266  | 2d.      | 752  | 6d.  |
| 217    | 3d.      | 275  | 2d.      | 765  | 3d.  |
| 218    | 24s.     | 276  | 2d.      | 767A | 3d.  |

No. 13 was a proof in silver.

I have given these prices as they undoubtedly will interest the present-day collectors. The market seems to have been in a very bad state, except for a few of the rarest pieces. The whole collection made very similar prices. They were sold according to Pye's numbers.

## BOOKS DESCRIBING THE EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY TOKENS.

- Atkins (J.) Tradesmen's Tokens of the 18th Century. 8vo. 1892.  
 \* \* This is the most complete work on the Tokens of this Century.
- Batty (D. T.) Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain. Small 4to. 1868-94.  
 \* \* A work which confuses the collector, as there is very little arrangement. Edge readings and flans are given as distinct varieties, but it contains many Tickets, &c., described nowhere else.
- Boyne (W.) Silver Tokens of Great Britain and Ireland. Small 4to. 1866.
- Conder (J.) Provincial Coins and Tokens. Post 8vo. 1798.  
 \* \* A very good list, but being contemporary is not complete.
- Davis (W. J.) The Nineteenth Century Token Coinage of Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man; to which are added Tokens of over One Penny Value of any Period. 4to. 1904.  
 \* \* The standard work upon the Tokens, giving all the known die varieties, with degrees of rarity, historical notes, etc.
- Prattent and Denton. The Virtuoso's Companion, or Coin Collector's Guide. 12mo. 1795-7.  
 \* \* This work when complete consists of 240 plates, in 8 vols.
- Pye (C.) Provincial Coins and Tokens issued from 1787 to 1801. 4to. 1801.  
 \* \* Contains information on the value and number of the tokens struck, illustrated by 55 plates. A Second Edition was published in 1819, omitting the date on the title page. Pye also published an 8vo work on this subject in 1795, containing 36 finely engraved plates.
- Sharp (T.) Catalogue of the Coins and Tokens in the Collection of Sir George Chetwynd. 4to. Privately printed, 1834.  
 \* \* A fine work, containing many interesting notes; it is now very rare, as only 52 copies were printed.

*There are several County Works. The following are the most important :—*

- Boyne (W.) Token Coinage of Yorkshire. 4to. 1858.  
 Clay (Dr.) Currency of the Isle of Man. 8vo. 1869.  
 Cotton (W.) Coinage of Worcestershire. 8vo. 1885.  
 Davis (W. J.) Token Coinage of Warwickshire. 4to. 1894.  
 Golding (W.) Coinage of Suffolk. 4to. 1868.  
 Nelson (P.) Coinage of the Isle of Man. 8vo. 1899.  
 Waters (A. W.) Token Coinage of South London issued in the 18th and 19th Centuries. 8vo. 1904.

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| 1  | BRAINTREE  | ... W. Goldsmith ...            | 3             |       | 7/6   |               |
| 2  | "          | ... " varied die ...            | 4             | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 3  | "          | ... R : Crown, Sceptre, &c. ... | 5             | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 4  | CHELMSFORD | ... Shire Hall ...              | 6             | 3d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 5  | "          | ... " varied edge...            | 6b            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 6  | "          | ... A figure of Hope ...        | 7             | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 7  | "          | ... Bust of Earl Howe ...       | 8             | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 8  | "          | ... " varied edge...            | 8a            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 9  | "          | ... " edge milled...            | 8b            |       | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 10 | "          | ... " edge plain ...            | 8c            | 6d.   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 11 | "          | ... A dove flying ...           | 9a            |       | 1/-   | 1/6           |

**ESSEX HALFPENNIES—continued.**

|               |     |                          | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
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| 12 COLCHESTER | ... | View of the Castle       | ... 11        | 3d.   | 1/-   | 3/-           |
| 13 DUNMOW     | ... | A flitch of bacon        | ... 12b       |       | 7/6   | 8/6           |
| 14 "          | ... | R : Hendon Church        | ... 13        |       |       | 6/-           |
| 15 HORNBURCH  | ... | Bust of Edward IV.       | ... 32        | 1/-   | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 16 MALDON     | ... | Watchmaker's Arms        | ... 34        |       | 2/6   | 4/6           |
| 17 WARLEY     | ... | Bust of Geo. P. of Wales | ... 35        | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 18 "          | ... | " varied edge...         | 35a           | 1/6   |       |               |
| 19 "          | ... | " varied die             | ... 36        |       | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 20 "          | ... | " "                      | ... 37a       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
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|          |    |                          |        |  |     |
|----------|----|--------------------------|--------|--|-----|
| 22 LEIGH | .. | ... J. Hemmin ; a church | ... 41 |  | 7/6 |
|----------|----|--------------------------|--------|--|-----|

**KENT HALFPENNIES.**

|                |     |                           |         |     |      |      |
|----------------|-----|---------------------------|---------|-----|------|------|
| 23 APPLIEDORE  | ... | W. Peckam                 | ... 2   | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 24 "           | ... | W. Friggles               | ... 2a  |     | 1/6  |      |
| 25 BENENDEN    | ... | Thomas Reeves             | ... 3   | 1/6 | 3/-  | 4/-  |
| 26 BROOKLAND   | ... | Thomas King               | ... 4   |     | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 27 CANTERBURY  | ... | John Mathew               | ... 5   | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 28 "           | ... | James Robertson           | ... 6   | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 29 "           | ... | E P in exergue            | ... 7   | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 30 DEAL        | ... | Richard Long              | ... 11  | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 31 DEPTFORD    | ... | Thomas Haycraft           | ... 12  |     | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 32 "           | ... | Stern of the Royal George | ... 12a | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |
| 33 DIMCHURCH   | ... | W. Parris                 | ... 15  | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 34 DOVER       | ... | Bust of William Pitt      | ... 16  | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/6  |
| 35 "           | ... | A variety of edge         | ... 16a | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |
| 36 "           | ... | Bust of Pitt, full face   | ... 18  |     | 4/-  | 7/6  |
| 37 "           | ... | The Castle                | ... 19  |     | 15/- |      |
| 38 FAVERSHAM   | ... | John Crow                 | ... 20  | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 39 FOLKESTONE  | ... | Ships at a quay           | ... 21  |     |      | 25/- |
| 40 GODINGTON   | ... | TOKE. A basket of hops    | ... 22  |     | 15/- |      |
| 41 GOUDHURST   | ... | Payable by W. Friggles    | ... 26  |     | 1/-  |      |
| 42 "           | ... | " W. Fuggles              | ... 26a | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 43 "           | ... | " W. Myns                 | ... 27  |     | 2/6  | 5/-  |
| 44 HAWKHURST   | ... | Charles Rider             | ... 28  | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 45 HYTHE       | ... | Richard Shipden           | ... 29  | 6d. | 1/6  | 2/-  |
| 46 LAMBERHURST | ... | T. Foster                 | ... 32  | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |
| 47 "           | ... | J. Gibbs, Lamberhurst...  | ... 33  | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 48 "           | ... | " Sussex                  | ... 33a | 6d. | 1/-  |      |
| 49 MAIDSTONE   | ... | Henry Olivers             | ... 34  | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |
| 50 "           | ... | Padsole paper mill        | ... 35  | 1/- | 1/6  | 2/-  |

KENT HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|    |                 |                                    | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|----|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 51 | ROMNEY ...      | ... John Sawyer ...                | 36            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 52 | SANDWICH ...    | ... Thomas Bundocho ...            | 37            | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/6           |
| 53 | STAPLEHURST ... | ... J. Simmons ..                  | 38            |       | 2/6   | 3/6           |
| 54 | TENTERDEN ...   | ... J. & T. Cloake's brewhouse ... | 40            | 1/-   | 2/-   | 3/-           |

## MIDDLESEX PENNIES.

|    |                |                                     |                   |     |     |      |
|----|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|------|
| 55 | CHRIST'S HOSP. | ... Sixpence, monogram C C H ...    | 2                 | 3/6 |     |      |
| 56 | COUNTY ...     | ... Westminster Hall ...            | 5                 |     |     | 12/6 |
| 57 | " ...          | ... Banqueting House, Whitehall ... | 6                 |     |     | 21/0 |
| 58 | KEW ...        | ... Kew Palace ...                  | 19                |     |     | 15/0 |
| 59 | CHRIST'S HOSP. | ... Monogram C C H ...              | 20                |     |     | 3/6  |
| 60 | " ...          | ... A variety ...                   | 21                | 3/0 |     |      |
| 61 | " ...          | ... " ...                           | 22                |     | 3/6 |      |
| 62 | " ...          | ... " thin flan ...                 | 23                | 1/6 |     |      |
| 63 | GORTON'S ...   | ... Fender and fire irons ...       | 25                |     |     | 15/0 |
| 64 | HALL'S ...     | ... Three quadrupeds ...            | 26                |     | 2/6 | 4/6  |
| 65 | " ...          | ... Sir Jeffrey Dunstan, dwarf ...  | 27                |     | 2/0 | 3 0  |
| 66 | " ...          | ... " edge varied ...               | 27a               |     | 2/0 | 3/6  |
| 67 | " ...          | ... The White Negress ...           | 29a               |     |     | 21/0 |
| 68 | HARDY'S ...    | ... Bust of Thos. Hardy ...         | 31                |     | 2/6 | 4/-  |
| 69 | " ...          | ... " R: varied ...                 | 31 <sup>bis</sup> | 2/- |     | 4/-  |
| 70 | KEMPSON'S ...  | ... Guildhall ...                   | 34                | 1/- | 2/6 | 3/6  |
| 71 | " ...          | ... Mansion House ...               | 35                |     | 2/6 | 3/6  |
| 72 | " ...          | ... Somerset House ...              | 36                |     | 2 6 | 3/6  |
| 73 | " ...          | ... Bank of England ...             | 37                |     |     | 4/-  |
| 74 | " ...          | ... St. Bartholomew's Hospital ...  | 38                |     |     | 5/-  |
| 75 | " ...          | ... Bethlem Hospital ...            | 39                | 1/- | 2/6 | 3/6  |
| 76 | " ...          | ... Carleton House ...              | 40                |     |     | 3/6  |
| 77 | " ...          | ... Chelsea Hospital ...            | 41                |     | 2/6 | 3/6  |
| 78 | " ...          | ... Christ's Church Hospital ...    | 42                |     |     | 4/-  |
| 79 | " ...          | ... St. Paul's, Covent Garden ...   | 43                |     |     | 4/-  |
| 80 | " ...          | ... Foundling Hospital ...          | 44                |     | 2/- | 3/6  |
| 81 | " ...          | ... St. George's Hospital ...       | 45                |     | 2/6 | 3/6  |
| 82 | " ...          | ... Goldsmith's Hall ...            | 46                |     | 2 6 | 3/6  |
| 83 | " ...          | ... Greenwich Hospital ...          | 47                |     |     | 4/-  |
| 84 | " ...          | ... Guy's Hospital ...              | 48                |     |     | 4 6  |
| 85 | " ...          | ... St. James' Palace ...           | 49                |     |     | 4/-  |
| 86 | " ...          | ... Ironmongers Almshouses ...      | 50                |     | 3/- | 3/6  |
| 87 | " ...          | ... St. Luke's Hospital ...         | 51                |     | 3/- | 3/6  |
| 88 | " ...          | ... Middlesex Hospital ...          | 52                |     |     | 4/-  |
| 89 | " ...          | ... Montagu House ...               | 53                |     |     | 4/-  |
| 90 | " ...          | ... The Monument ...                | 54                |     | 3/6 | 5/-  |
| 91 | " ...          | ... Ordnance Office ...             | 55                |     | 3/6 | 5/-  |
| 92 | " ...          | ... Royal Exchange ...              | 56                |     |     | 4/-  |

6A

MIDDLESEX PENNIES—*continued.*

|     |              |                                   | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 93  | KEMPSON'S... | ... St. Thomas' Hospital ...      | 57            | 1/6   |       | 4/-           |
| 94  | "            | ... Trinity Alms House ...        | 58            |       |       | 4/6           |
| 95  | "            | ... London Bridge ...             | 59            |       |       | 7/6           |
| 96  | "            | ... Westminster Bridge ...        | 61            |       | 6/-   | 7/6           |
| 97  | "            | ... Blackfriars Bridge ...        | 62            |       | 6/-   | 7/6           |
| 98  | "            | ... Aldgate ...                   | 63            |       | 5/-   | 8/6           |
| 99  | "            | ... Aldersgate ...                | 64            |       |       | 7/6           |
| 100 | "            | ... Bishopsgate ...               | 65            |       |       | 7/6           |
| 101 | "            | ... Bridgegate ...                | 66            |       | 6/-   | 7/6           |
| 102 | "            | ... Cripplegate ...               | 67            |       |       | 7/6           |
| 103 | "            | ... Ludgate ...                   | 68            |       |       | 7/6           |
| 104 | "            | ... Moorgate ...                  | 69            |       |       | 7/6           |
| 105 | "            | ... Newgate ...                   | 70            | 5/-   |       | 7/6           |
| 106 | MASONIC      | ... The Freemason's Arms ...      | 71            |       |       | 7/6           |
| 107 | SKIDMORE'S   | ... Addington Place ...           | 76            |       | 7/6   | 15/-          |
| 108 | "            | ... Cowes Castle ...              | 79            |       |       | 12/6          |
| 109 | "            | ... Dulwich College ...           | 81            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 110 | "            | ... Bishop of London's Seat ...   | 82            |       |       | 12/6          |
| 111 | "            | ... The Seat of David Garrick ... | 83            |       | 7/6   | 12/6          |
| 112 | "            | ... The House of Lords ...        | 84            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 113 | "            | ... Fort George, Inverness ...    | 85            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 114 | "            | ... Part of Isleworth ...         | 86            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 115 | "            | ... St. Paul's School ...         | 87            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 116 | "            | ... Sion House, Brentford ...     | 89            |       |       | 12/6          |
| 117 | "            | ... The Small Pox Hospital ...    | 90            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 118 | "            | ... South Sea House ...           | 91            |       | 10/-  | 12/6          |
| 119 | "            | ... Lord Stormonts ...            | 93            |       |       | 12/6          |
| 120 | "            | ... West Clandon Place ...        | 94            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 121 | YOUNG'S      | ... View of St. Paul's ...        | 95            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 122 | "            | ... Britannia seated ...          | 97            |       | 15/-  |               |
| 123 | VARIOUS      | ... House of Commons ...          | 99            |       |       | 15/-          |
| 124 | "            | ... New Excise Office ...         | 101           |       |       | 17/6          |
| 125 | "            | ... Goldsmith's Hall ...          | 102           |       | 10/-  | 12/6          |
| 126 | GEORGE III.  | ... Visited St. Paul's, gilt ...  | 103           |       | 2/6   | 3/6           |
| 127 | "            | ... " pewter ...                  | 105           |       | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 128 | "            | ... " bronzed proof ...           | 106           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 129 | "            | ... " copper ...                  | 109           |       |       | 4/6           |
| 130 | "            | ... " similar in pewter ...       | 109           |       | 2 6   | 3 -           |
| 131 | LONDON       | ... Bank of England ...           | 112           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 132 | "            | ... Drury Lane Theatre ...        | 113           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 133 | "            | ... King's Theatre, Haymarket ... | 114           |       |       | 12/6          |
| 134 | "            | ... Trinity House ...             | 115           |       | 12/6  | 15/-          |
| 135 | "            | ... City Lying-in Hospital ...    | 116           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 136 | "            | ... Lambeth Palace ...            | 117           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 137 | "            | ... Old Bailey ...                | 118           |       |       | 15/-          |

**MIDDLESEX PENNIES—continued.**

|     |        |     |                      |     | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|--------|-----|----------------------|-----|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 138 | LONDON | ... | Treasury             | ... | 119           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 139 | "      | ... | Tower of London      | ... | 120           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 140 | "      | ... | Albion Mill          | ... | 123           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 141 | "      | ... | St. Paul's School    | ... | 125           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 142 | "      | ... | Barber's Hall        | ... | 126           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 143 | "      | ... | Brewer's Hall        | ... | 127           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 144 | "      | ... | Cordwainer's Hall    | ... | 128           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 145 | "      | ... | Draper's Hall        | ... | 129           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 146 | "      | ... | Dyer's Hall          | ... | 130           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 147 | "      | ... | Fishmonger's Hall    | ... | 131           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 148 | "      | ... | Grocer's Hall        | ... | 132           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 149 | "      | ... | Haberdasher's Hall   | ... | 133           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 150 | "      | ... | Ironmonger's Hall    | ... | 134           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 151 | "      | ... | Leadenhall           | ... | 135           |       | 10/-  | 15/-          |
| 152 | "      | ... | Skinner's Hall       | ... | 139           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 153 | "      | ... | Stationer's Hall     | ... | 140           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 154 | "      | ... | Late Surgeon's Hall  | ... | 141           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 155 | "      | ... | Tallow Chandler Hall | ... | 142           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 156 | "      | ... | Vintner's Hall       | ... | 143           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 157 | "      | ... | Wax Chandler's Hall  | ... | 144           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 158 | "      | ... | Bust of C. J. Fox    | ... | 147           |       |       | 3/-           |
| 159 | "      | ... | Admiral Gardner      | ... | 149           |       | 4/-   | 5/-           |

**MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES.**

|     |                 |     |                            |     |      |     |      |      |
|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| 160 | BOW             | ... | Moses Stone                | ... | 150a |     |      | 42/- |
| 161 | CHELSEA         | ... | Sailor with wooden leg     | ... | 151  | 3d. | 6d.  | 1/-  |
| 162 | HACKNEY         | ... | View of the church         | ... | 152  |     | 15/- | 21/- |
| 163 | "               | ... | A different die            | ... | 153a |     |      | 21/- |
| 164 | "               | ... | George Butler Oilman       | ... | 154b |     |      | 21/- |
| 165 | HENDON          | ... | View of the church         | ... | 155  | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |
| 166 | "               | ... | Head of Garrick            | ... | 156  | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |
| 167 | "               | ... | Bust of George III.        | ... | 160  |     |      | 4/6  |
| 168 | HORNSEY         | ... | View of the church         | ... | 166  |     |      | 15/- |
| 169 | LONDON, Allen's | ... | Shield of arms             | ... | 167  | 3d. | 6d.  | 1/-  |
| 170 | Allen's         | ... | Varied edge                | ... | 167a |     | 6d.  | 1/6  |
| 171 | Anderson's      | ... | Arms of London             | ... | 169  |     | 30/- | 42/- |
| 172 | Askin's         | ... | The ventriloquist          | ... | 173  |     |      | 8/6  |
| 173 | Bayly's         | ... | A crocodile                | ... | 174  |     |      | 5/-  |
| 174 | Bebbington's    | ... | Umbrella over arms         | ... | 175  | 6d. | 1/-  | 1/6  |
| 175 | Biggar's        | ... | Army list                  | ... | 177  | 2/- |      | 4/-  |
| 176 | Blackfriars     | ... | A friar                    | ... | 178a | 6d. | 1/6  | 2/-  |
| 177 | Burchell's      | ... | Sugar plumbs (varied dies) | ... |      | 6d. | 1/6  | 2/6  |
| 178 | Carter's        | ... | A lady's slipper           | ... | 194  | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |
| 179 | Chambers'       | ... | Lace manufacturer          | ... | 196  | 3d. | 6d.  | 1/-  |
| 180 | Ching's         | ... | Patentee of lozenges       | ... | 197  | 6d. | 1/-  | 2/-  |

## MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—continued.

|     |                    |                               | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 181 | Christ's Hosp. ... | Monogram C C H ...            | 198           | 1/6   |       | 3/-           |
| 182 | " ...              | " ...                         | 199           | 1/6   | 3/-   |               |
| 183 | Clark's ..         | Bust of Washington ...        | 201a          | 2/6   | 3/6   | 5/-           |
| 184 | Correspond. Soc.   | Fable of bundle of sticks ... | 204           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 185 | "                  | Varied edge ...               | 204b          | 6d.   | 1/6   |               |
| 186 | "                  | Pitt hanging ...              | 208           |       |       | 25/-          |
| 187 | Coventry St. ...   | Filtering stone ...           | 210           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 188 | Davidson's ...     | Sise Lane, <i>pewter</i> ...  | 211a          |       | 10/-  |               |
| 189 | "                  | " varied dies ...             | 212           | 3d.   | 9d.   | 1, 6          |
| 190 | "                  | Bust of P. of Wales ...       | 213           |       | 6d.   | 1/6           |
| 191 | Dennis'            | A wheatsheaf ...              | 214           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 192 | Dodd's             | Bust of Handel ...            | 215           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 193 | Eaton's            | Acquitted of sedition ...     | 216           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 194 | Forster's          | The National Anthem ...       | 217           | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/6           |
| 195 | Foundling          | A lamb ...                    | 220           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 196 | Fowler's           | Whale fishery ...             | 221           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 197 | Franklin Press...  | A printing press ...          | 222a          | 1/6   | 2/6   | 3/6           |
| 198 | Guest's ...        | Patent boots ...              | 223           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 199 | "                  | Other edges ...               |               |       | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 200 | Hall's ...         | Three quadrupeds ...          | 224           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 201 | "                  | A deformed dwarf ...          | 226           | 1/-   | 2/6   | 3/-           |
| 202 | "                  | Varied edge ...               | 226a          | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 203 | "                  | Varied reverse ...            | 227           |       | 1/-   | 3/-           |
| 204 | "                  | The White Negress ...         | 228           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 205 | "                  | A Toucan ...                  | 230a          |       | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 206 | "                  | Varied edge ...               | 230c          | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 207 | Hancock's          | A shop front ...              | 231           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 208 | "                  | An umbrella ...               | 232           |       |       | 8/6           |
| 209 | "                  | Boy holding coin tray ...     | 233           |       |       | 21/-          |
| 210 | Hatfield's         | Boot manufactory ...          | 234           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 211 | Heslop's           | A man and monkey ...          | 235b          | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 212 | Ibberson's         | Blue Boar, Holborn ...        | 237           |       | 1/6   | 2/6           |
| 213 | James' ...         | Lion, P : Tiger ...           | 239           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 214 | Kelly's ...        | Harness makers ...            | 240           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 215 | Kilvington's       | Brunswick Halfpenny ...       | 241           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 216 | "                  | Varied obverse ...            | 242           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 217 | "                  | Varied ...                    | 243           | 1/6   | 2/6   | 3/-           |
| 218 | "                  | A man of war ...              | 244a          | 1/-   | 1/6   |               |
| 219 | "                  | Arms of Lancaster ...         | 245a          | 1/-   | 1/6   |               |
| 220 | Lackington's       | Booksellers ...               | 247           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 221 | "                  | Varied reverse ...            | 248           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 3/-           |
| 222 | "                  | Varied ...                    | 249           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 223 | "                  | " ...                         | 250           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 224 | "                  | Varied reverse ...            | 251           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 225 | "                  | Profile bust ...              | 252           |       |       | 17/6          |

MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |              |                             | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 226 | Lackington's | ... Profile bust, varied    | ... 253       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 227 | "            | ... " varied edge           | ... 253a      | 6d.   |       | 1/6           |
| 228 | "            | ... " ...                   | ... 254       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 229 | "            | ... " varied edge           | ... 254a      | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 230 | Lyceum       | ... Mercury upon a horse    | ... 257a      | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 231 | "            | ... " varied edge           | ... 257b      |       | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 232 | "            | ... " "                     | ... 257F      |       | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 233 | Mail Coach   | ... Inscribed to J. Palmer  | ... 258       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 234 | "            | ... " varied                | ... 260       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 235 | Masonic      | ... The Freemason's Arms    | ... 262       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 236 | "            | ... " varied edge           | ... 262a      | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 237 | "            | ... " "                     | ... 262D      |       | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 238 | "            | ... Other varieties         | ...           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 239 | Meymott's    | ... Scale maker             | ... 266       |       | 2/6   | 4/-           |
| 240 | Moore's      | ... Lace manufacturer       | ... 275       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 241 | Neeton's     | ... Wine vaults             | ... 276       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 242 | Newgate      | ... View of the prison      | ... 277       | 1/6   |       | 4/-           |
| 243 | "            | ... " varied                | ... 279       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 244 | "            | ... " a variety             | ... 280       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 245 | "            | ... Square tower            | ... 282b      | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/6           |
| 246 | Orchard's    | ... His bust to left        | ... 285       |       |       | 5/-           |
| 247 | "            | ... " to right              | ... 286       |       |       | 5/-           |
| 248 | "            | ... " "                     | ... 288       |       |       | 25/-          |
| 249 | "            | ... Islington Church        | ... 289       |       |       | 25/-          |
| 250 | Pidcock's    | ... Exeter Change, Strand   | ... 300       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 251 | "            | ... " varied                | ... 301       |       | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 252 | "            | ... " varied edge           | ... 301b      | 6d.   | 1/-   |               |
| 253 | "            | ... Elephant, R: Rhinoceros | ... 302a      |       | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 254 | "            | ... " R: Cow                | ... 308a      | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 255 | "            | ... Nylghau, R: Ostrich     | ... 328       |       | 1/6   | 2/6           |
| 256 | "            | ... Antelope, R: "          | ... 330a      | 1/-   | 2/6   | 3/6           |
| 257 | "            | ... Cow, R: Toucan          | ... 336       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 258 | "            | ... " Royal Arms            | ... 337       |       | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 259 | "            | ... Other varieties         | ...           | 1/6   | 2/6   | 4/6           |
| 260 | Ratley's     | ... Dealer in pictures, &c. | ... 348       |       | 6/-   | 7/6           |
| 261 | Richardson's | ... Lottery offices         | ... 350       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 262 | "            | ... " varied                | ... 351       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 263 | "            | ... " "                     | ... 353       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 264 | Rupert St.   | ... Currier's Co's Arms     | ... 354       | 1/-   | 1/6   |               |
| 265 | "            | ... " varied edge           | ... 354a      | 1/-   | 1/6   |               |
| 266 | Salter's     | ... Hatmakers at work       | ... 355       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 267 | Schooling's  | ... Ironmongers             | ... 356       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1 6           |
| 268 | Shackleton's | ... A candle mould          | ... 358       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 269 | "            | ... " varied                | ... 359       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 270 | "            | ... " "                     | ... 359a      |       | 1/-   | 2/-           |



MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |                |                                  | ATKINS<br>NO.          | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 271 | Sim's ...      | Bust of Garrick ...              | ... 360a               | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 272 | Skidmore's ... | Stove, Rev. Forge ...            | ... 361                | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 273 | " ...          | St. Paul's, Covent Garden ...    | ... 399a               |       |       | 2/6           |
| 274 | " ...          | " Rev. bust ...                  | ... 400                |       | 4/-   | 5/-           |
| 275 | " ...          | A man skating ...                | ... 412                |       |       | 10/-          |
| 276 | " Churches     | St. Mary, Abchurch ...           | ... 413                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 277 | " "            | " Aldermanbury ...               | ... 414                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 278 | " "            | St. Ann's, Aldersgate ...        | ... 415                |       | 4/-   | 5/-           |
| 279 | " "            | St. Botolph, " ...               | ... 416                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 280 | " "            | St. Bartholomew, Great ...       | ... 417                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 281 | " "            | " the Less ...                   | ... 418                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 282 | " "            | St. Botolph, Bishopsgate ...     | ... 422                |       | 3/-   | 3/6           |
| 283 | " "            | St. Ann's, Blackfriars ...       | ... 425                |       |       | 3/-           |
| 284 | " "            | St. Botolph, Bot. Lane ...       | ... 427                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 285 | " "            | St. Mary, Bow Lane... ..         | ... 428                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 286 | " "            | St. Mildred's, Bread St. ...     | ... 429                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 287 | " "            | St. Mary le Bow ...              | ... 432                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 288 | " "            | St. James', Clerkenwell ...      | ... 433                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 289 | " "            | " " ...                          | ... 435                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 290 | " "            | " " ...                          | ... 436                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 291 | " "            | St. Catherine, Coleman St. ...   | ... 437                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 292 | " "            | St. Stephens, " ...              | ... 438                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 293 | " "            | St. Michael, College Hill ...    | ... 439                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 294 | " "            | St. Giles, Cripplegate ...       | ... 442                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 295 | " "            | St. James', Dukes Place ...      | ... 444                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 296 | " "            | St. Mary, Old Fish St. ...       | ... 446                |       |       | 3/-           |
| 297 | " "            | St. Nicholas, " ...              | ... 447                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 298 | " "            | St. Bride, Fleet Street ...      | ... 448                |       |       | 7/6           |
| 299 | " "            | St. Dunstons, " ...              | ... 449                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 300 | " "            | St. Matthew's, Friday Street ... | ... 450                |       |       | 3/-           |
| 301 | " "            | St. Gile's in the Fields ...     | ... 452                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 302 | " "            | St. Bennet, Gracechurch St. ...  | ... 453                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 303 | " "            | St. George's, Hanover Sqr. ...   | ... 456                |       |       | 3/-           |
| 304 | " "            | " " ...                          | ... 457                |       |       | 12/6          |
| 305 | " "            | St. Andrews, Holborn ...         | ... 458                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 306 | " "            | " Leadenhall ...                 | ... 459                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 307 | " "            | Allhallows, Lombard St. ...      | ... 460                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 308 | " "            | St. Edmond the King ...          | ... 461                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 309 | " "            | St. Mary, Woolnorth ...          | ... 462                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 310 | " "            | St. Magnus, London B. ...        | ... 463                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 311 | " "            | St. Alphage, London W. ...       | ... 464                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 312 | " "            | St. Margarets, Lothbury ...      | ... 465 <sup>bis</sup> |       |       | 3/6           |
| 313 | " "            | St. Mary's, Love Lane ...        | ... 466                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 314 | " "            | St. Martin's, Ludgate ...        | ... 468                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 315 | " "            | St. Trinity, Minorities ...      | ... 469                |       |       | 3/6           |

MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |                     |                                | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 316 | Skidmore's Churches | St. Olives, Old Jewry          | ... 470       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 317 | "                   | " St. Luke's, Old Street ...   | ... 471       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 318 | "                   | " Paddington Church ...        | ... 472       |       |       | 4/6           |
| 319 | "                   | " St. Mildreds, Poultry ...    | ... 475       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 320 | "                   | " St. Michael, Queenhithe ...  | ... 476       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 321 | "                   | " St. George's, Queen Sq. ...  | ... 477       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 322 | "                   | " St. Pauls, Shadwell ...      | ... 478       |       |       | 2/6           |
| 323 | "                   | " St. Sepulcher, Snow Hill ... | ... 479       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 324 | "                   | " Stepney Church ...           | ... 483a      |       |       | 5/-           |
| 325 | "                   | " Stoke Newington ...          | ... 484       |       |       | 6/-           |
| 326 | "                   | " St. Clement's, Strand ...    | ... 485       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 327 | "                   | " Allhallows, Thames St. ...   | ... 486       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 328 | "                   | " St. Martin, Outwich ...      | ... 487       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 329 | "                   | " Chapel in the Tower ...      | ... 488       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 330 | "                   | " St. Margaret Pattens ...     | ... 489       |       | 2/-   | 3/6           |
| 331 | "                   | " St. Stephen's, Walbrook ...  | ... 490       |       | 3/-   | 3/6           |
| 332 | "                   | " St. James', Westminster ...  | ... 492       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 333 | "                   | " St. Mary's, Whitechapel ...  | ... 493       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 334 | "                   | " Willsdon Church ...          | ... 494       |       | 2/6   | 4/6           |
| 335 | "                   | " St. Albans, Wood St. ...     | ... 495       |       | 3/-   |               |
| 336 | "                   | " St. Michael, " ...           | ... 496       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 337 | Skidmore's Gates    | Aldgate ...                    | ... 497       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 338 | "                   | " Aldersgate ...               | ... 499       |       |       | 5/-           |
| 339 | "                   | " Bishopsgate ...              | ... 500       | 2/6   |       | 4/-           |
| 340 | "                   | " Bridge gate ...              | ... 501       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 341 | "                   | " Cripplegate ...              | ... 502       |       |       | 4/6           |
| 342 | "                   | " Ludgate ...                  | ... 506       |       |       | 4/6           |
| 343 | "                   | " Moorgate ...                 | ... 507       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 344 | "                   | " Newgate ...                  | ... 508       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 345 | "                   | " Temple Bar ...               | ... 509       |       |       | 4/6           |
| 346 | "                   | " Whitehall ...                | ... 510       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 347 | Spence's            | ... Bust of Spence ...         | ... 511       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 348 | "                   | " ... R : Britannia ...        | ... 512       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 349 | "                   | " ... R : Caduceus ...         | ... 513       |       | 2/6   | 3/6           |
| 350 | "                   | " ... R : A cat ...            | ... 514       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 351 | "                   | " ... R : Three soldiers ...   | ... 515c      | 1/6   |       | 3/-           |
| 352 | "                   | " ... R : Hand ...             | ... 516b      |       | 1/6   | 3/-           |
| 353 | "                   | " ... R : Highlander ...       | ... 517       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 354 | "                   | " ... R : Lion ...             | ... 519a      |       | 3/-   | 4/-           |
| 355 | "                   | " ... R : Odd Fellows ...      | ... 520c      | 2/-   |       | 3/6           |
| 356 | "                   | " ... R : Cain & Abel ...      | ... 521       | 2/6   |       |               |
| 357 | "                   | " ... R : Men dancing ...      | ... 523       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 358 | "                   | " ... R : Shepherd ...         | ... 524b      |       | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 359 | "                   | " ... R : Soldier ...          | ... 525       | 2/-   | 3/-   |               |
| 360 | "                   | " ... R : Turnstile ...        | ... 527       |       |       | 3/6           |

MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |          |                                        | ATKINS<br>NO.      | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|----------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 361 | Spence's | Bust of Spence, R : Marine Society ... | 532                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 362 | "        | ... " R : Minerva ...                  | 533                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 363 | "        | ... " R : A Turk ...                   | 537                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 364 | "        | ... " R : A collegian ...              | 538                | 2/6   |       | 5/-           |
| 365 | "        | ... " R : Bluecoat boy ...             | 540                | 2/-   |       | 4/-           |
| 366 | "        | ... " R : Bridewell ,, ...             | 541                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 367 | "        | ... " R : Man fettered ...             | 542                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 368 | "        | ... " R : Highlander ...               | 543                |       | 4/-   |               |
| 369 | "        | ... " R : A sailor ...                 | 546                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 370 | "        | ... " R : A snail ...                  | 547 <sup>a</sup>   |       | 3/6   |               |
| 371 | "        | ... " R : Turnstile ...                | 548                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 372 | "        | ... Ass, R : Thos. Spence, &c. ...     | 549                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 373 | "        | ... " R : Man fettered ...             | 551                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 374 | "        | ... " R : Lion ...                     | 553                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 375 | "        | ... " R : Bluecoat boy ...             | 557                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 376 | "        | ... " R : Bridewell boy ...            | 558                |       | 3/-   | 4/6           |
| 377 | "        | ... British Liberty ...                | 559                |       | 3/-   | 3/6           |
| 378 | "        | ... " R : Men boxing ...               | 560                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 379 | "        | ... " R : Britannia ...                | 561                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 380 | "        | ... " R : Caduceus ...                 | 562                |       | 3/6   | 4/-           |
| 381 | "        | ... " R : Three soldiers... 563b       |                    |       |       | 4/-           |
| 382 | "        | ... " R : Man fettered ...             | 564                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 383 | "        | ... " R : Hand ...                     | 565                | 2/-   |       | 4/6           |
| 384 | "        | ... " R : Lion ...                     | 567                |       | 3/6   | 4/-           |
| 385 | "        | ... " R : Odd fellows ...              | 568                | 2/-   | 4/-   | 4/6           |
| 386 | "        | ... " R : Cain & Abel ...              | 569                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 387 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...                 | 571                |       |       | 4/6           |
| 388 | "        | ... Coining Press ...                  | 574                | 3/6   |       |               |
| 389 | "        | ... " R : Crowned harp ...             | 575                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 390 | "        | ... " R : Highlander ...               | 576                |       |       | 3/6           |
| 391 | "        | ... " R : Britannia ...                | 578                | 1/6   |       | 4/-           |
| 392 | "        | ... " R : Highlander ...               | 579                | 2/-   |       | 4/6           |
| 393 | "        | ... " R : Lion ...                     | 581 <sup>a</sup>   |       |       | 4/-           |
| 394 | "        | ... " R : Cain & Abel ...              | 582                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 395 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...                 | 583                | 2/6   | 4/-   | 5/-           |
| 396 | "        | ... Dog, R : Man fettered... 586       |                    |       |       | 4/-           |
| 397 | "        | ... " R : Highlander ...               | 587                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 398 | "        | ... " R : Cain & Abel ...              | 587 <sup>bis</sup> |       |       | 4/-           |
| 399 | "        | ... " R : Turnstile ...                | 589                |       |       | 5/-           |
| 400 | "        | ... English Slavery ...                | 593                |       |       | 6/-           |
| 401 | "        | ... Fox, R : Britannia ...             | 594                | 2/6   |       | 4/-           |
| 402 | "        | ... " R : Caduceus ...                 | 595                |       |       | 4/-           |
| 403 | "        | ... " R : " ...                        | 595 <sup>a</sup>   |       |       | 2/6           |
| 404 | "        | ... " R : Three soldiers ...           | 596                |       | 3/-   | 4/-           |
| 405 | "        | ... " R : Lion ...                     | 598                | 2/-   |       | 3/6           |

MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |          |                               | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|----------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 406 | Spence's | ... Fox, R : Odd fellows ...  | ... 599       |       | 2/6   | 3/6           |
| 407 | "        | ... " R : Cain & Abel ...     | ... 600       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 408 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...        | ... 601       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 409 | "        | ... " R : Soldier ...         | ... 602       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 410 | "        | ... " R : Turnstile ...       | ... 603       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 411 | "        | ... " R : Tree & Shields ...  | ... 604a      |       | 2/6   | 4/-           |
| 412 | "        | ... French Liberty ...        | ... 606       |       | 3/6   |               |
| 413 | "        | ... Lord George Gordon ...    | ... 607       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 414 | "        | ... " R : Caduceus ...        | ... 608       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 415 | "        | ... " R : Hand ...            | ... 609       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 416 | "        | ... " R : Cain & Abel ...     | ... 610       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 417 | "        | ... " R : Name & 1780 ...     | ... 614       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 418 | "        | ... Marine Society Boy ...    | ... 616       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 419 | "        | ... Mendoza, R : Two men ...  | ... 617       |       |       | 6/-           |
| 420 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...        | ... 618a      |       | 3/-   | 4/6           |
| 421 | "        | ... " R : Odd fellows ...     | ... 621b      |       |       | 3/6           |
| 422 | "        | ... Odd Fellows ...           | ... 623       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 423 | "        | ... " R : Caduceus ...        | ... 624       |       | 3/6   | 4/-           |
| 424 | "        | ... " R : Three soldiers ...  | ... 626b      |       | 3/6   |               |
| 425 | "        | ... " R : Hand ...            | ... 627a      |       |       | 4/6           |
| 426 | "        | ... " R : " plain edge..      | ... 627b      | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 427 | "        | ... " varied ...              | ... 628       |       | 2/6   | 3/6           |
| 428 | "        | ... " R : Highlander ...      | ... 629       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 429 | "        | ... " R : Lion ...            | ... 630a      |       |       | 3/-           |
| 430 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...        | ... 631       |       | 3/6   |               |
| 431 | "        | ... " R : Turnstile ...       | ... 633       |       |       | 5/-           |
| 432 | "        | ... Cain killing Abel ...     | ... 636       |       |       | 8/6           |
| 433 | "        | ... " R : Odd fellows ...     | ... 637       | 2/6   |       | 4/-           |
| 434 | "        | ... Two men dancing ...       | ... 639       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 435 | "        | ... " R : Britannia ...       | ... 640       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 436 | "        | ... " R : Caduceus ...        | ... 641       |       | 3/6   | 4/-           |
| 437 | "        | ... " R : Three soldiers ...  | ... 642       |       |       | 4/6           |
| 438 | "        | ... " R : Hand ...            | ... 643       |       |       | 4/6           |
| 439 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...        | ... 646       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 440 | "        | ... " R : End of Pain..       | ... 651       | 1/6   | 2/6   |               |
| 441 | "        | ... " R : varied ...          | ... 652       |       |       | 7/6           |
| 442 | "        | ... Pig, R : Thos. Spence ... | ... 653b      | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 443 | "        | ... " R : Hand ...            | ... 656       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 444 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...        | ... 660       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 445 | "        | ... A man in prison ...       | ... 661       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 446 | "        | ... " R : Three soldiers ...  | ... 663       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 447 | "        | ... " R : Lion ...            | ... 664       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 448 | "        | ... " R : Odd fellows...      | ... 665a      |       |       | 4/6           |
| 449 | "        | ... " R : Shepherd ...        | ... 666       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 450 | "        | ... " R : A guillotine...     | ... 668a      |       |       | 6/-           |

MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |             |                               | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 451 | Spence's    | ... Sailor, R: Anchor, &c.    | ... 670       |       | 4/-   | 4/6           |
| 452 | "           | ... Shepherd, R: Stag         | ... 673       |       |       | 7/6           |
| 453 | "           | ... Snail, R: Stag            | ... 674       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 454 | "           | ... Spaniard, R: Turnstile    | ... 675       |       | 5/-   |               |
| 455 | "           | ... Thelwall, R: A sailor     | ... 676       |       | 6/-   |               |
| 456 | "           | ... " R: Cap of Liberty       | ... 677       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 457 | "           | ... " varied...               | ... 677a      |       |       | 3/6           |
| 458 | "           | ... " R: Minerva              | ... 678       |       | 3/-   | 4/-           |
| 459 | "           | ... " struck in pewter        | ... 678a      |       |       | 6/-           |
| 460 | "           | ... " R: Sessions House       | ... 680       |       | 3/-   |               |
| 461 | "           | ... " R: A snail              | ... 681       |       |       | 5/-           |
| 462 | "           | ... " R: A turnstile          | ... 683       |       |       | 5/-           |
| 463 | "           | ... Bust of Tooke             | ... 686       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 464 | "           | ... " R: Odd fellows          | ... 688       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 465 | "           | ... " R: Sessions House       | ... 691       |       |       | 3/-           |
| 466 | "           | ... " R: Bust of Geo. III.    | ... 694       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 467 | "           | ... Four men dancing          | ... 695       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 468 | "           | ... " R: Caduceus             | ... 697       | 2/-   |       | 3/6           |
| 469 | "           | ... " R: Highlander           | ... 700       | 3/6   |       | 4/6           |
| 470 | "           | ... " R: Lion                 | ... 702       | 2/6   | 3/6   |               |
| 471 | "           | ... " varied edge             | ... 702a      |       |       | 4/-           |
| 472 | "           | ... " R: Cain & Abel          | ... 704       | 2/-   |       | 6/-           |
| 473 | "           | ... " R: Shepherd             | ... 706a      |       | 3/6   |               |
| 474 | "           | ... " R: A guillotine         | ... 708       |       |       | 3/6           |
| 475 | "           | ... Turnstile, R: Stag        | ... 715       |       |       | 4/6           |
| 476 | "           | ... " R: A collegian          | ... 716       |       |       | 4/-           |
| 477 | "           | ... United Token              | ... 717       |       | 3/-   | 3/6           |
| 478 | "           | ... " R: Highlander           | ... 718       | 2/6   |       | 5/-           |
| 479 | Spittle's   | ... View of St. Paul's        | ... 720       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 480 | "           | ... " varied die              | ... 721       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 481 | Stinton's   | ... Tea merchant              | ... 722       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 482 | "           | ... " varied edge             | ... 722a      |       |       | 1/6           |
| 483 | Summer's    | ... Head of a wild man        | ... 724       |       | 15/-  | 21/-          |
| 484 | Whitfield's | ... Hand holding scales       | ... 728       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 485 | Williams'   | ... The arms of London        | ... 730       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 486 | LONDON      | ... Essex and Norfolk         | ... 736       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/6           |
| 487 | "           | ... Leeds & Birmingham        | ... 737a      |       | 3/-   |               |
| 488 | "           | ... Similar, a leopard's head | ... 738       | 1/-   | 2/6   |               |
| 489 | GEORGE III. | ... Visited St. Paul's, 1789  | ... 739       | 6d.   | 1/6   | 2/6           |
| 490 | SHAKESPEARE | ... Female seated             | ... 740       | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 491 | "           | ... " varied edge             | ... 740a      | 6d.   | 1/6   |               |
| 492 | ROYAL ARMS  | ... George Pr. of Wales       | ... 741       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 493 | "           | ... " varied edge             | ... 741a      | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 494 | "           | ... " varied die              | ... 742       | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 495 | "           | ... " varied edge             | ... 742a      | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |

MIDDLESEX HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |             |                                       | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 496 | ROYAL ARMS  | ... George Pr. of Wales, profile bust | 743           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 497 | "           | ... " varied die                      | 744           | 1/-   |       | 2/6           |
| 498 | "           | ... " "                               | 745           |       | 12/6  |               |
| 499 | "           | ... John of Gaunt's bust              | 746           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 500 | STAG        | ... A plough                          | 750           | 6d.   | 1/6   | 2/6           |
| 501 | "           | ... Britannia                         | 751           | 6d.   | 2/-   |               |
| 502 | "           | ... " varied edge                     | 751a          |       | 3/-   |               |
| 503 | WESTMINSTER | ... John Howard                       | 752           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/6           |

## MIDDLESEX FARTHING.

|     |            |                                |      |     |     |     |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 504 | DENTON'S   | ... Dealer in Coins            | 753  |     | 1/- | 1/6 |
| 505 | "          | ... Sir Jeffery Dunstan        | 757  | 1/- | 1/6 | 2/- |
| 506 | HARRISON'S | ... Hair dresser               | 759  | 6d. | 2/- | 4/- |
| 507 | ORCHARD'S  | ... His bust, R: R O           | 760  |     |     | 5/- |
| 508 | "          | ... Grocer, Greek St.          | 761  | 1/- |     | 2/6 |
| 509 | "          | ... His shop                   | 762  |     |     | 2/6 |
| 510 | "          | ... Bust, R: shop              | 763  |     |     | 3/- |
| 511 | PIDCOCK'S  | ... Elephant, R: Cow           | 765  |     | 1/- | 2/- |
| 512 | "          | ... " " varied                 | 766  | 1/- | 2/- |     |
| 513 | "          | ... " R: Cockatoo              | 767  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6 |
| 514 | "          | ... " " plain edge             | 767a | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6 |
| 515 | "          | ... Lion, R: beaver            | 769  |     | 1/6 | 2/6 |
| 516 | "          | ... " R: monkey                | 770  | 1/- |     | 2/6 |
| 517 | SPENCE'S   | ... Bust, R: Britannia         | 776  | 1/- |     | 3/- |
| 518 | "          | ... " R: a bull, &c.           | 777  |     |     | 3/- |
| 519 | "          | ... " R: padlock               | 779  |     |     | 3/- |
| 520 | "          | ... " R: a pig                 | 780  |     | 2/6 | 3/6 |
| 521 | "          | ... Adam & Eve, R: a pig       | 782  |     |     | 1/- |
| 522 | "          | ... " R: a bull, &c.           | 783  |     | 6d. | 1/- |
| 523 | "          | ... " R: Britannia             | 784  |     | 1/- | 2/- |
| 524 | "          | ... " R: padlock               | 786  |     |     | 3/- |
| 525 | "          | ... " R: a pig                 | 787  |     | 6d. | 1/6 |
| 526 | "          | ... Bull, R: Thos. Spence      | 789  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6 |
| 527 | "          | ... " R: Even Fellows          | 790  |     |     | 3/6 |
| 528 | "          | ... " R: man on all fours      | 791  |     |     | 4/- |
| 529 | "          | ... Britannia, R: Thos. Spence | 792  |     |     | 2/6 |
| 530 | "          | ... " R: Even fellows          | 793  |     |     | 4/- |
| 531 | "          | ... " R: Man on all fours      | 794  |     |     | 3/6 |
| 532 | "          | ... Cat, R: Hand and book      | 797  |     | 2/6 | 4/- |
| 533 | "          | ... Even fellows, R: gallows   | 798  |     |     | 6/- |
| 534 | "          | ... Odd fellows, R: T. Spence  | 799  |     | 3/6 |     |
| 535 | "          | ... Padlock, R: T. Spence      | 803  |     |     | 4/6 |
| 536 | "          | ... " R: Even fellows          | 804  |     |     | 5/- |
| 537 | "          | ... Pandora's breeches         | 808  |     |     | 5/- |

**MIDDLESEX FARTHING—continued.**

|     |              |                                | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 538 | SPENCE'S ... | ... Pig, R: Thos. Spence ...   | 809           | 3d.   | 6d.   | 1/-           |
| 539 | " ...        | ... " R: Even fellows ...      | 810           |       |       | 4/6           |
| 540 | " ...        | ... Slave, R: Thos. Spence ... | 811           | 3/-   |       | 4/-           |
| 541 | " ...        | ... Three Thomas's, R: " ...   | 814           |       |       | 6/-           |
| 542 | " ...        | ... " R: May, &c. ...          | 816           |       |       | 6/-           |
| 543 | MIDDLESEX    | ... Prince of Wales' crest ... | 817           |       |       | 3/-           |
| 544 | "            | ... George & Carolina ...      | 818           | 1/-   | 2/-   |               |
| 545 | "            | ... " varied ...               | 819           |       | 2/6   |               |

**NORFOLK THREEPENCE.**

|     |             |                       |     |     |     |      |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 546 | WROXHAM ... | ... A wheelbarrow ... | ... | ... | ... | 17/6 |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|

**NORFOLK HALFPENNIES.**

|     |              |                                  |     |     |     |      |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 547 | AYLSHAM ...  | ... The Grocer's arms ...        | 6a  | 1/- | 1/6 | 2/-  |
| 548 | BLOFIELD ... | ... Loyal Norfolk Yeomanry ...   | 7   | 5/- | 6/- | 10/6 |
| 549 | NORWICH ...  | ... The Castle, R: Fleece ...    | 13  | 6d. | 1 - | 1/6  |
| 550 | " ...        | ... " varied die ...             | 14  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/6  |
| 551 | " ...        | ... City and County arms ...     | 15  | 6d. | 1/6 | 2/6  |
| 552 | " ...        | ... " varied ...                 | 16  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/-  |
| 553 | " ...        | ... " " ...                      | 17  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 554 | " ...        | ... City arms, R: Plough ...     | 18  | 6d. |     | 1/6  |
| 555 | " ...        | ... Key in an iron archway ...   | 20  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 556 | " ...        | ... Straight stocking ...        | 21  | 6d. | 1/- |      |
| 557 | " ...        | ... Folded stocking ...          | 22  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 558 | " ...        | ... Muff and tippet ...          | 23  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 559 | " ...        | ... " varied edge ...            | 23b | 1/- | 2/- | 3/-  |
| 560 | " ...        | ... Bottle, R: Hope standing ... | 24  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/-  |
| 561 | " ...        | ... " varied edge ...            | 24a | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 562 | " ...        | ... " varied ...                 | 25  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 563 | " ...        | ... Hope, R: Ship sailing ...    | 26  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 564 | " ...        | ... " R: Dove flying ...         | 27  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 565 | " ...        | ... " varied edge ...            | 27c | 1/- | 2 - | 3/-  |
| 566 | " ...        | ... " " ...                      | 27e | 1/- | 2/- | 2/6  |
| 567 | " ...        | ... Shield, R: Shop front ...    | 28  | 3/6 | 5/- |      |
| 568 | " ...        | ... " varied ...                 | 29  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/-  |
| 569 | " ...        | ... " R: Eagle ...               | 32  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/-  |
| 570 | " ...        | ... " " varied ...               | 33  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/6  |
| 571 | " ...        | ... Hope, R: Shop front ...      | 34  |     | 2/- | 2/6  |
| 572 | " ...        | ... Arms, R: Loom ...            | 39  | 6d  | 1/6 | 2/6  |
| 573 | " ...        | ... " " varied ...               | 40  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6  |
| 574 | " ...        | ... " " " ...                    | 41  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/6  |
| 575 | " ...        | ... " " " ...                    | 42  |     | 2/6 | 3/6  |
| 576 | " ...        | ... " " " ...                    | 43  | 6d. | 1/6 | 2/6  |

NORFOLK HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |          |     |                              | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|----------|-----|------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 577 | NORWICH  | ... | Arms, R: Loom, <i>proofs</i> | 44            |       | 3/-   | 4/-           |
| 578 | "        | ... | " " varied                   | 45            | 1/-   | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 579 | "        | ... | " " "                        | 46            |       | 2/-   | 3/6           |
| 580 | "        | ... | Queen's Bays, R: Barracks    | 47            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/6           |
| 581 | "        | ... | " varied edge                | 47a           | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 582 | "        | ... | " varied                     | 48            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 583 | "        | ... | " varied edge                | 48a           |       | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 584 | "        | ... | " varied                     | 49            |       | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 585 | "        | ... | " R: Britannia               | 50            |       | 2/-   | 3/6           |
| 586 | YARMOUTH | ... | Ship, R: Arms of Yarmouth    | 52            | 1/-   | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 587 | "        | ... | Female seated, Boulter's     | 54            |       | 2/6   | 5/-           |
| 588 | "        | ... | " varied edge                | 54a           |       | 5/-   | 6/-           |

## SUFFOLK PENNIES.

|     |           |     |                         |    |     |     |      |
|-----|-----------|-----|-------------------------|----|-----|-----|------|
| 589 | BUNGAY    | ... | View of Bigods Castle   | 2  | 2/6 |     | 3/6  |
| 590 | "         | ... | " varied                | 3  | 2/- |     | 3/6  |
| 591 | BURY      | ... | Bust of Cornwallis      | 5  | 1/6 | 2/6 | 3/-  |
| 592 | HOXNE     | ... | A dismounted yeoman     | 7a |     |     | 7/6  |
| 593 | IPSWICH   | ... | Bust of Cardinal Wolsey | 9  |     |     | 10/- |
| 594 | "         | ... | " R: I M C              | 10 |     |     | 10/- |
| 595 | "         | ... | Wolsey's Gate           | 13 |     |     | 15/- |
| 596 | WOODBIDGE | ... | Bust of Thos Sekford    | 14 |     | 2/6 | 3/6  |

## SUFFOLK HALFPENNIES.

|     |          |     |                         |     |     |     |     |
|-----|----------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 597 | BECCLLES | ... | Church porch, R: Bridge | 15  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/- |
| 598 | "        | ... | " varied edge           | 15a | 6d. | 1/6 | 2/- |
| 599 | BLYTHING | ... | A mounted yeoman        | 17  | 6d. | 1/6 | 2/6 |
| 600 | BUNGAY   | ... | Figure of Justice       | 19  | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6 |
| 601 | "        | ... | " varied edge           | 19a | 6d. | 1/- | 2/- |
| 602 | "        | ... | Bigods Castle           | 20  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/- |
| 603 | "        | ... | " varied edge           | 20c |     |     | 3/- |
| 604 | "        | ... | " "                     | 20d | 6d. | 1/6 | 2/6 |
| 605 | "        | ... | "                       | 21  |     |     | 3/- |
| 606 | "        | ... | " varied edge           | 21a | 1/- |     | 3/- |
| 607 | "        | ... | " "                     | 21b |     | 1/6 | 3/- |
| 608 | "        | ... | "                       | 22  |     | 2/- | 3/- |
| 609 | "        | ... | " varied edge           | 22a |     | 2/- | 3/- |
| 610 | "        | ... | " "                     | 22b |     | 2/- | 3/- |
| 611 | BURY     | ... | Arms of Bury            | 23  | 6d. |     | 3/6 |
| 612 | "        | ... | " varied                | 24  | 6d. | 1/6 | 2/- |
| 613 | "        | ... | Payable at Goers        | 25  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/6 |
| 614 | "        | ... | Payable by M. Apsey     | 26  | 6d. | 1/- | 2/- |
| 615 | "        | ... | " varied edge           | 26a |     | 1/6 | 3/- |
| 616 | "        | ... | " "                     | 26c | 6d. | 1/- | 1/6 |



SUFFOLK HALFPENNIES—*continued.*

|     |           |                               | ATKINS<br>NO. | FAIR. | FINE. | VERY<br>FINE. |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 617 | BURY      | ... Abbey Gate                | 27            | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 618 | "         | ... " varied edge             | 27d           |       | 2/-   | 3/-           |
| 619 | "         | ... An auctioneer's hammer    | 28            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 620 | HAVERHILL | ... A weaving loom            | 29            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 621 | "         | ... " R : A shuttle           | 30            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 622 | "         | ... " " varied edge           | 30a           | 6d.   |       | 2/6           |
| 623 | HOXNE     | ... A dismounted yeoman       | 31            |       | 2/-   | 3/6           |
| 624 | "         | ... " varied edge...          | 31a           | 6d.   | 1/-   | 2/-           |
| 625 | "         | ... " "                       | 31d           |       |       | 2/-           |
| 626 | IPSWICH   | ... Arms, R : Man ploughing   | 32            | 6d.   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 627 | "         | ... The Cross. Conder's token | 33            | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 628 | "         | ... Bust of Cardinal Wolsey   | 34a           |       |       | 15/-          |
| 629 | LOWESTOFT | ... Bathing machines          | 35            | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 630 | SUDBURY   | ... Arms, PRO BONO PUBLICO    | 36            | 6d.   | 1/-   | 1/6           |
| 631 | "         | ... " varied                  | 37            | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/-           |
| 632 | "         | ... " "                       | 38            | 1/-   | 1/6   | 2/-           |

## SURREY PENNIES.

|     |           |                         |   |  |  |      |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------|---|--|--|------|
| 633 | GODSTONE  | ... A ruin and trees    | 1 |  |  | 15/- |
| 634 | GUILDFORD | ... A fortress in ruins | 2 |  |  | 15/- |
| 635 | LAMBETH   | ... View of the Palace  | 3 |  |  | 15/- |

## SURREY HALFPENNIES.

|     |             |                            |    |     |     |      |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------|----|-----|-----|------|
| 636 | BERMONDSEY  | ... St. Mary Magdalen      | 6  |     |     | 5/-  |
| 637 | "           | ... The Priory             | 7  |     |     | 7/6  |
| 638 | CROYDON     | ... Garraway's teas        | 11 |     |     | 5/-  |
| 639 | "           | ... " varied die           | 12 |     |     | 10/- |
| 640 | GUILDFORD   | ... R : Bishop Blaize      | 13 | 1/- | 1/6 | 2/6  |
| 641 | LAMBETH     | ... Sir G. Cook, Fruiterer | 15 |     |     | 7/6  |
| 642 | "           | ... R : French liberty     | 17 |     |     | 8/6  |
| 643 | ROTHERHITHE | ... St. Mary's Church      | 20 |     |     | 4/-  |
| 644 | SOUTHWARK   | ... Christ Church          | 21 |     |     | 3/6  |
| 645 | "           | ... St. John's Church      | 22 |     | 4/- | 5/-  |
| 646 | "           | ... St. Olive's Church     | 23 |     |     | 4/-  |
| 647 | "           | ... St. Thomas' Church     | 25 |     |     | 4/-  |

## SURREY FARTHING.

|     |         |                             |    |     |  |     |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------|----|-----|--|-----|
| 648 | LAMBETH | ... Sir Jeffery Dunstan     | 29 | 2/- |  |     |
| 649 | "       | ... R : Britannia & scales  | 31 |     |  | 5/- |
| 650 | "       | ... R : A crown in a circle | 33 |     |  | 6/- |

## NUMISMATIC WORKS

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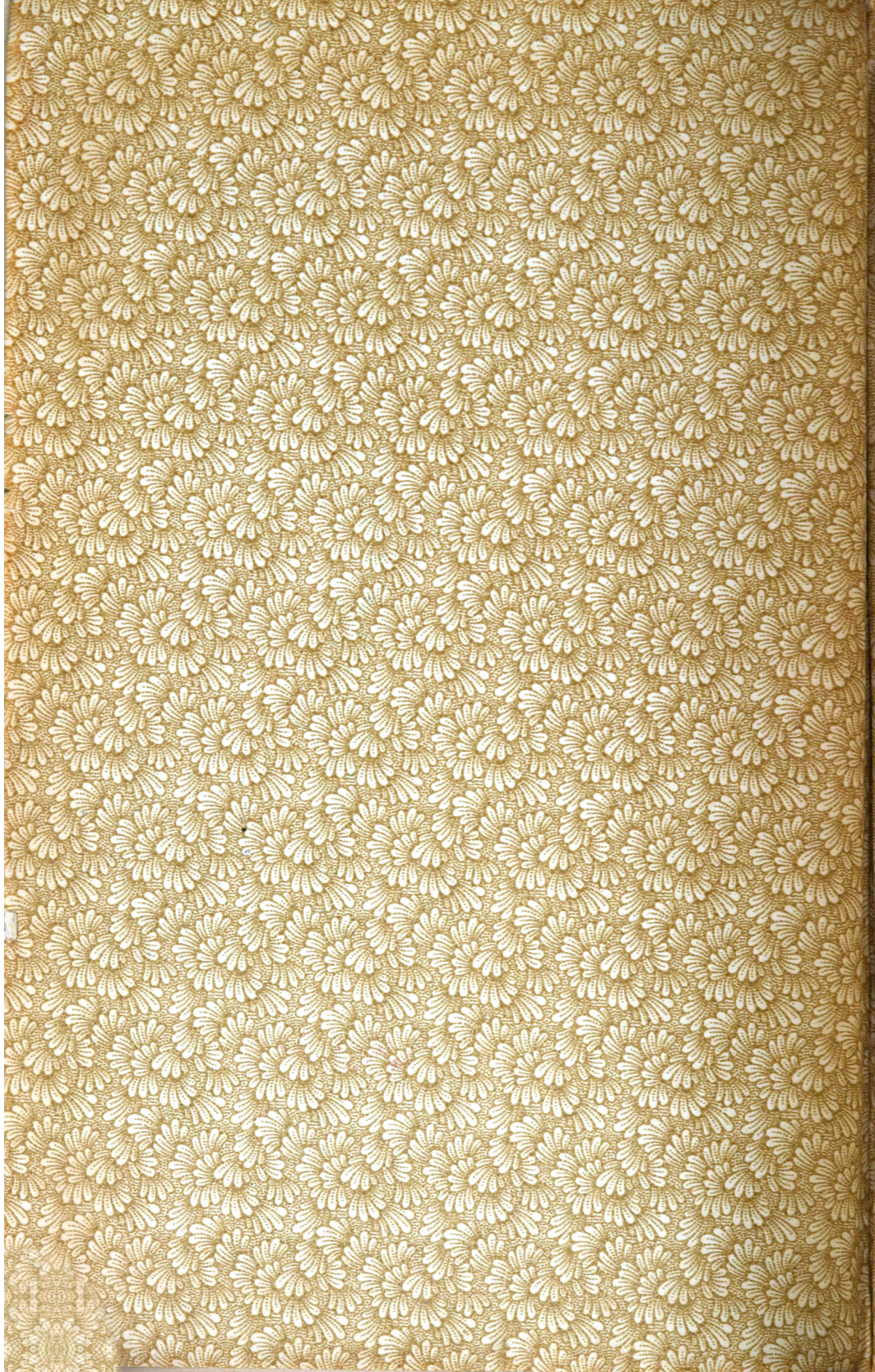
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